The Daily Gazette:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Cor. Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:
mail, per year.....$10.00.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 272. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

The Weekly Gazette:
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
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Clubs of five.....1.25
Clubs of ten.....1.15
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KING, REED & CO.,
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

President's Message.

SMALL-POX STILL RAGING.

Ex-Comptroller Connolly

STILL UNDER ARREST.

NEW YORK, November 27, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A *Herald's* dispatch from Washington says that the leading features of the President's message will be internal taxation, tariff, finances, Washington Treaty, Indians and Ku Klux disturbances in the South. It is understood that the message will recommend the abolition of all the internal taxes, except on spirits and malt liquors and tobacco, in every form, and stamps. A general recommendation is made for the revision of the tariff, although no articles are specified for the reduction or abolition of the duty. It is, however, suggested that those only should be touched which can be included in the revision with the least injury to the country. No material change in the Indian policy will be recommended. The message will allude but briefly to the Ku Klux. It will be left to the Attorney General to report at length that question. The result of the labors of the High Joint Commission will be a subject of congratulation. What further measures will be taken respecting the recent campaign in Cores have not yet been definitely determined, but a strong policy, however, is indicated for the punishment of the Coreans for the murder of the wrecked American seamen. It is not considered complicted. What San Domingo question is yet under advisement.

CONNOLLY'S CASE.

Ex Comptroller Connolly remained all night at the New York Hotel, in custody of the Sheriff's officials. During the day and evening he was visited by a large number of friends, among whom were many prominent citizens. His rooms are the finest in the hotel. Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, his attorney, says that Mr. Connolly's bail would have been procured had the arrest not taken place at the inopportune moment that it did. To-day the requisite bonds will be furnished, after which Mr. Courtney will move to set aside the order of arrest. He says Connolly is confident of vindicating himself, and declares as unfounded is the story that he has any intention of going to Europe.

It is stated that the St. Patrick Mutual Alliance Society made threats of rescuing Connolly yesterday, and that they declared that the Sheriff was very severe on the ex-Comptroller in not allowing him to go to his family.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD.

Connolly was not bailed late this afternoon. The securities found early in the day, Washington Connolly, Michael Tuomey, Thomas J. Cahill, John Morrissey and Bernard Kelly, were unable to justify to the required amount. Henry Hart, it appears, declines to furnish security, his brother and partner refusing assent to assuming so large a responsibility. The gentlemen who have entered bonds thus far are George Hoffman, $200,000; Owen McGovern, $200,000; Washington Connolly, $100,000; Thomas B. Connolly, $100,000, and Charles Connolly, $200,000; total, $800,000. It is said that Connolly will be permitted to occupy rooms at the New York Hotel for a reasonable period, but if the bail is not then obtained, life will be committed to the Ludlow street jail.

At a late hour to-night Connolly had procured nine hundred thousand dollars bail.

NASSAU BANK.

It is said the prospective arrest of Peter B. Sweeny will result in an investigation by Jackson S. Schultz into the affairs of the Nassau Bank, from which, it would appear, large amounts were deposited therein to the credit of James M. Sweeny at the same time that Watson deposited for Tweed in the Broadway Bank, and that these moneys were really for Peter B. Sweeny.

BRENNAN CLUBS.

The Brenan Clubs, named after the sheriff, held an important meeting yesterday, at which were present representatives from every board in the city. The object of the meeting was to form a permanent organization to nominate candidates for city and county offices.

DENIAL.

When the injunction case of Fisk against Miss Mansfield and Stokes came before Judge Brady to-day, Fisk's counsel denied that their request for an adjournment was based on any desire to have the matter brought before another judge.

BREACH OF FAITH.

There is a general feeling among Connolly's friends that the Committee of Seventy have committed a breach of faith. Connolly did not expect to be proceeded against in view of his aid to the reformers.

SMALL-POX.

Ten new cases and four deaths from small-pox were reported to-day. There were 153 deaths from this disease in Philadelphia last week, and 92 new cases were reported there yesterday.

THE GRAND JURY.

The *Tribune* says that it is believed that at least one, perhaps three, of the jurors on the present Grand Jury are in active communication with the Tammany leaders.

WHAT RUMOR SAYS.

Rumor says Tweed resigned the office of Commissioner of Public Works, and Francis M. Bixby, a merchant, has been appointed his successor by Mayor Hall.

CASE ADJOURNED.

The Fisk injunction case was adjourned until Friday. Judge Brady announces that there will be no further adjournment.

MILITARY.

Senator James O'Brien has been tendered the Colonelcy of the Eighty-eighth Irish Regiment.

BOWLING GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

The Receiver of the Bowling Green Savings Bank will report its condition to the depositors on Wednesday.

POSTPONED.

The case of the United States vs. Weld & Co. was postponed to December 16th.

LOUISVILLE.

River News.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—The two flat boats which lodged on the falls on Friday evening got afloat to-day. One was the Lander, of Portland, and the other the New Albany. One belonged to Plant & Wager, of Rising Sun, Indiana, and had damaged 400 barrels of potatoes; the cargo was insured for $4,000 in the Madison Insurance Company. The other belonged to Murphy & Barker, of Rising Sun. The cargo was composed of 1,000 barrels of potatoes, forty tons of hay and a lot of bulk meats. All was lost except a portion of the meats. Insured for $3,500 in the Madison Insurance Company. The boat has entered a protest.

KANSAS.

severe Weather.

LAWRENCE, November 25.—A correspondent of the *Journal* says the recent storm was very severe on the plains. In western Kansas a large number of Texas cattle were frozen and herds dispersed. Several herders were also frozen to death. Four bodies were brought into Hayes City last night, frozen stiff. They are supposed to have been buffalo hunters, as the bodies of a large number of buffaloes were found near them, which had perished in the storm. There is great anxiety on account of other parties of buffalo hunters who are out and have not been heard from since the storm. Beibe Brothers, of Ellsworth, lost fifty-one horses and twenty-three cattle. The cold was unprecedented.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointment Declined.

COTTON SUPPLY OF THE WORLD.

Weather Probabilities.

INDIAN MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, November 27, 1871.

COTTON SUPPLY OF THE WORLD.

The following estimate of the supply of cotton from all parts of the world for the year ending September 30th, 1871, is from the most reliable source: Crop of the United States, 3,225,000 bales; supply from the East Indies, 1,500,000; Brazil, 550,000; Egypt, 330,000; from other countries, 250,000. Add to the above the excess of stock in European ports, 254,000 bales; excess in United States ports, 45,000 bales; in spinners' hands, 300,000 bales; making a total supply for the year of 6,479,000 bales. Allowing that the consumption for the entire year will be at the rate of 125,000 bales per week, which rate can only be reduced by extremely low prices, there would be on hand at the end of the year 239,000 bales.

THE INDIANS.

Delegate McCormick, of Arizona, to-day presented a petition to the President, signed by all classes of citizens of the territory, asking that the control of Indian affairs be given to the military authorities, and not to peace commissioners. The President took the petition, and said he hoped his recent order to General Schofield would satisfy the people of Arizona. The government proposes to deal summarily and vigorously with the Apaches, if after duly notifying them to go and remain upon the new reservations, where they would be fed and protected, they continued on the war path.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Northwesterly winds will probably diminish to-night, and veer to the northeast in the Middle and Eastern States by Tuesday noon; pleasant weather in the South Atlantic States, and an area of low barometer develope west of the Mississippi, with cloudy and threatening weather extending to the Blue Ridge; partially cloudy weather with light winds prevail on the lakes. Cautionary signals continue at Cape May, Norfolk, New York and New London.

APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

Ex Senator Wade has declined the tender made him by Secretary Fish of President or umpire in the Boundary Commission between England and Liberia. Wade says his position as chief law officer of the Northern Pacific Railroad will not permit him to be long enough away to attend to that business. The position he now fills in the railroad company is one which was offered to Minister Schenck prior to the latter's having been appointed to the English mission.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue appointments were made to-day: Eugene B. Moore, gauger for the Ninth Illinois district; Joseph D. Keebaugh, Third Missouri and J. S. Sage, Seventeenth Kentucky.

POLITICAL.

A Card--Proposed Democratic Platform.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., November 27.—Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees is out in a card in the *Journal* of this city, in which he proposes an immense Democratic party movement. He says: I keenly appreciate the importance of an authoritative expression of the principles which are to guide us in the future as in the past. It should be made, too, at an early date, in order that the organization shall be perfected and confidence restored by the time the approaching campaign is upon us. This, however, should be the work of a National Convention, embracing delegates from all the States. I am in favor of calling such a Convention at some central point in the west, and on a day not later than the 22d of February. The call should be issued by the National Executive Committee. The delegates should be appointed by the State and District Committees. The business of this body should be to carefully and patiently weigh all the views laid before it, and to agree upon and publish a clear and definite declaration of principles upon all matters affecting the political welfare of the people and the safety of our free institutions. This being done, it should adjourn to a day fixed for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency; in the meantime discuss and approve or disapprove of what has been done. It would be the duty of all Democrats taking part in politics to submit to the voice of the majority. If there are such as prefer their own convictions even to the platform of a National Convention, they can step aside in quiet without embarrassing anybody. Else let us, however, have political as well as personal harmony, and success is within our reach. If the entire Democratic vote can be consolidated, inspired with enthusiasm and brought to the polls, General Grant cannot be re-elected. It was the vote in our party that stayed at home on the days of the late elections which wrought such wide spread defeat. There is no increase of the Republican vote. I make the above suggestion, knowing that it is entirely practicable, and that it meets an urgent demand of the present crisis. I shall urge it upon the attention of the National Executive Committee, and ask for it the favorable consideration of conservative men everywhere.

An Honest Confession.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, November 27.—Hon. Geo. H. Parker, of this city, one of the prominent Democrats of the State, publishes a card in the *Democrat* of this evening, in which he says the Democratic party as an organization is dead, and if the Democrats expect to resurrect its principles and succeed in 1872, they must abandon the old organization and become an integral portion of the new party. The article creates much excitement in political circles.

ALEXIS.

Programme at Philadelphia--Visit to Brooklyn Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—The programme for Alexis here includes a military review next Monday, and visits to League Island and the Navy Yard, winding up with a grand ball in the evening. He leaves on Tuesday. The officials of the Russian fleet are also invited to be the city's guests.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The Grand Duke visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day.

AT THE OPERA.

Grand Duke Alexis and suite attended the opera at the Academy of Music to-night. They were enthusiastically received by the audience, while the band played the Russian national hymn.

CHICAGO.

The Champaign Tragedy.

CHICAGO, November 27.—It will be recollected that a week ago on Sunday morning at Champaign, in this State, the dead and mangled body of Mrs. Mary A. Hudson was discovered behind a hay stack in the outskirts of the town, with every evidence of her having been murdered. Her body was taken to the house of her bro'r, James Howard, and an inquest was held, but the jury failed to fix the crime on any person. The Champaign *Union*, just received, says that Howard, the murdered woman's brother, is suspected, and that a man by the name of Lane, of Sadorus, for whom she formerly kept house, and who is now under arrest for counterfeiting, is also under suspicion.

CINCINNATI.

Tow Boat Sunk--Steamboat Damaged

CINCINNATI, November 27.—The tow boat Dart struck a hidden obstruction near the Kentucky shore three miles below Maysville, last Saturday night, and sank in ten feet of water. She was badly twisted and careened toward the larboard side.

The T. D. Lane ran through herself below the city last night, and came up on one engine and laid over for repairs.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The Royal Patients.

ENGLISH REPUBLICANS.

War Preparations in Russia.

OPENING OF PRUSSIAN DIET.

Latest from Havana.

MEDICAL STUDENTS IN TROUBLE.

Opening of Italian Parliament.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL PATIENT.

LONDON, November 27.—The last official bulletin of the physicians up to ten o'clock Sunday morning reports that the Prince of Wales had passed a sleepless night. The fever is increasing, but the strength of the patient holds out against it. The Queen is constantly at the bedside of the Prince.

LONDON, November 27.—*Evening.*—The physicians in attendance upon the Prince of Wales issued a bulletin this evening, stating that the Prince has been quieter to-day. There is, however, no change in the symptoms of the disease under which he is suffering.

MARINE NEWS

The steamers Cambria, Tripoli and Nile have arrived out.

ILLNESS OF PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.

The Court circular in the evening journals announces that Her Royal Highness, the Princess Alexandra, is ill.

RIOTING AT DOVER.

Some rioting is reported to have taken place at Dover yesterday. The disorder was easily suppressed by the local authorities.

REPUBLICANISM.

LONDON, November 27.—The Paris *Figaro* says there now exist in England sixty eight clubs devoted to Republicanism.

COLLISION AT SEA.

A collision occurred last night off the Irish coast between the ships Marmion and Osceola. The latter was run down and she was struck. Several of the crew escaped by jumping aboard the Marmion but two men are missing. It is hoped they saved themselves in one of the boats.

LIVERPOOL, November 27.—The steamship City of Limerick, from New York, has arrived at Queenstown.

WEST INDIES.

MEDICAL STUDENTS IN TROUBLE.

HAVANA, November 27.—Last Thursday afternoon a number of medical students of the Royal University jumped the walls of the cemetery and proceeded to demolish the grave of Gonzalo Castanon, and committed other indecencies. The captain attempted to remonstrate, but the students stoned him away. On Saturday the Governor of Havana visited the University and demanded of the medical class the names of the culprits. All the students remained silent, and no action was then turned over to the court. Several students then testified, and six members of the class were found guilty and sent to prison. The court temporarily detained forty-two others, who are suspected of complicity in the act. Gen. Burriel is working actively in the case, and with the aid of the authorities will soon have before it all the guilty ones, who will be punished as severely as the law permits.

HAVANA, November 27.—Shortly after the parade yesterday irregular groups of volunteers assembled and soon assumed large proportions. The body, numbering several hundred, assembled before the palace, another near the Tacon Theatre, a third around the jail, all demanding the lives of the young men implicated in the desecration of Gonzalo Castanon's grave. Crowds of volunteers, running through the streets, were ordered to join their companions. Shouts of "Death to traitors" were given. Acting Captain General Crespo positively refused to deliver up the prisoners, stating that the law must take its course. About eleven P. M., the volunteer officers got their men in order and under full control. Battalion after battalion was marching towards the jail, and at two o'clock this morning a court martial, composed of officers of the regular and volunteer forces, assembled to try the prisoners. The court martial is still in session. The city is quiet. Volunteers continue guarding the jail, awaiting the result of the trial.

BELGIUM.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

BRUSSELS, November 26.—The popular manifestations in the streets to-day were of an excited and undecisive character. The *Sunday Monitour* published an official notice of the dismissal of M. De Decker to-day as Governor of Limburg. The police were on duty in force, and dispersed all crowds of angry persons, so that no serious disturbance has occurred.

THE LIMBURG GOVERNORSHIP.

BRUSSELS, November 27.—The Ministry has been engaged to-day in discussing the resignation of M. De Decker as Governor of the province of Limburg. It has not yet transpired what action was taken on the subject.

ITALY.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

ROME, November 27.—The first time since the occupation of Rome the Italian Parliament met in this city to-day, and was opened with a speech delivered in person by his Majesty, King Victor Emanuel. In commencing he alluded to the events connected with the occupation of the city, and said Italy, restored to herself, had recovered her place in the world. He was convinced that Rome would remain the seat of the Pontificate. The relations between Italy and all other nations, his Majesty said, are friendly, and he believed that peace would continue; but he warned Parliament that they would be held to a strict account in the future if they neglected to perfect a thorough reorganization of the military and naval forces of the Kingdom.

RUSSIA.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, November 27.—The *Standard* is informed that Russia has undertaken a special armament on a gigantic scale. She is forming two fortified camps, each to hold 180,000 men. One has been established at Smolensk and the other will probably be located on the Galician frontier. These preparations are believed to be directed more particularly against Austria, because the appointment of Count Andrassey is regarded as unfavorable to Russia.

MEXICO.

ATTACK ON SALTILLO.

MATAMORAS, November 27.—The revolutionists under General Trivino attacked Saltillo on the 25th. Fighting is still going on. General Rocha is advancing from San Louis Potosi with a strong government force within riding distance.

Trivino is reported short of ammunition. Communication is interrupted entirely beyond Meir. Three hundred men as a reinforcement for Matamoras are expected by sea from Vera Cruz.

GERMANY.

OPENING OF PRUSSIAN DIET.

BERLIN, November 27.—The session of the Diet of the Kingdom of Prussia was opened to-day by the King in person. The speech from the throne points to the financial prosperity of the country. He proposes a general increase of officials' salaries, and recommends the encouragement by the Diet of railway enterprises. The speech was well received, and the Emperor-King was loudly cheered by the members of the Diet on entering and leaving the Chamber.

AUSTRIA.

MINISTER APPOINTED.

VIENNA, November 27.—Dr. Rudolf Bressetel, formerly of the Cisilitian Cabinet, has been appointed Minister of Finance.

TRADE MARKS.

John Jay, United States Minister to Austria, and Count Andreassy, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have signed the International Convention between the United States and Austria, guaranteeing the inviolability of trade marks in the two countries.

SWITZERLAND.

SUICIDE.

LONDON, November 27.—A dispatch from Luzerne, Switzerland, announces that Count Gergenti, son-in-law of Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, has committed suicide in this city.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—River nine feet three inches; falling. Arrived—Alaska, Emma Floyd and Spray, Portland. Cool and Cloudy.

MEMPHIS, November 27.—Cloudy and cool. River rising. Up—Alice and City of Alton. Down—Fort Gibson.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—Arrived—H. C. Yeager, Commonwealth, P. W. Strader, Henry Aims and City of Quincy, New Orleans; Park Painter, Stillwater, Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—St. Joseph. River falling slowly. Considerable light ice running. Freights to New Orleans advanced: flour 80c; whisky $2.50; pork $1.25; hay 50c; pound freight 40c. Rates to Vicksburg and Memphis are also advanced. Weather cloudy, with a little sleet this evening.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—Weather cloudy. River falling; five feet four inches in canal; three feet four inches in chute; seven feet to Evansville. Cloudy and cool. Freights somewhat depleted by large shipments. Arrived—Arrabella and Palmetto, Cincinnati; Petrel and barges, Pomeroy; J. H. Moulton and tow, Ironton; Richmond Belle, Richmond. Departed—Spray, Alaska; Charmer, Cincinnati; Armadillo, Arkansas River; Palmetto, Yazoo River; J. H. Moulton, New Orleans; Richmond Belle, Vicksburg; Petrel and barges, William Cowan and barges, and Sampson and barges, St. Louis; Liberty, Ironton; Assignee and Louisville, Arkansas and White River. The packet company to-day sold the Pink Vanoble to Henry Miller, J. H. Porter and Thomas Hunt, of Evansville, for $2,200 cash—Porter and Hunt one-fourth each, and Miller one-half. The boat is to be put in the trade from Evansville to Memphis or Wabash River.

CAIRO, November 27.—Arrived — St. Mary, Cincinnati, 7 P. M.; Fannie Brandies, Memphis, 1; John Scott, Cincinnati, 2; Lucas, St. Louis, 2; Texas, Pittsburgh, 2; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis, 2; Idlewild, Evansville, 3; Marble City, St. Louis, 3; City of Cairo, St. Louis, 5; John Kyle, St. Louis, 5; Ike Hammet, Memphis, 5; Potomac, Louisville, 6; Mary Houston, Louisville, 7; San Juan, Pittsburgh, 7. Crescent City, Louisville, 8. Departed—Rob Roy, for St. Louis, 7 P. M.; J. N. Kellogg, St. Louis, 8; Grand Tower, Memphis, 8; Jno Scott, South, 3; Oceanus, Red river, 4; St. Marys, New Iberia, 4; Idlewild, Evansville, 4; Mollie Ebert, New Orleans, 5; Richmond, New Orleans, 3; Tom Jasper, St. Louis, 5. River fallen 5 inches. Cloudy; indications of snow; thermometer 34.

EVANSVILLE, November 27.—Cloudy and mild, with signs of rain. River about stationary. Down—Evansville, 11 P. M.; City of Helena, 8 A. M.; Louis Jones, 4; Tarascon, 4; Chas. Bodman, 1; Nightingale, 4; Mary Ament, 4; Kate Robinson, 3; Quickstep, 4 P. M.; Fayette, 3; Eddyville and Florence Lee, 8. Business active.

LITTLE ROCK, November 27.—River falling fast. Arrived—Dardenelle, above; Pat Cleburne, Memphis. Departed—Columbia, for Louisville; Venture V. Wounitz, New Orleans. Cloudy and chilly.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—Arrived —Importer and Seminole, Arkansas River; Kate Kearnell and Pauline Carroll, St. Louis; Carrie A. Thorn, Louisville. Departed—Mohawk and barges, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, November 27.—Down—Belfast 2 P. M.; Laskawanna, 6 P. M. Up—Belle Lee, 7 A. M.; Mary Miller, 6 P. M. Warm and clear. River rising.

UTAH.

The Weather.

SALT LAKE, November 27.—The following dispatch was received by the *Herald* this evening from Cottonwood: Since the last report the storms have not in the least subsided, but it possible are more fearful than ever. Parties who have been here the last two winters say they never knew as terrific a one in the canon. We have not seen the sun since Sunday, the 19th. The wind is blowing; the snow drifting; trees falling; every thing gloomy. Work is generally suspended, though there has been no slide in the last forty-eight hours. They are momentarily expected, and especially on Emma Hill. All hope of finding the body of C. Morrison is now given up until spring. His wife is almost distracted. Since the slides of Friday last no teams have passed up or down the canon.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The leading Mormons themselves are anxious Brigham Young should be here next Monday for trial. They say positively he will appear at the time ordered.

CHARLESTON.

State Debt.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 27.—A committee of influential citizens, including Hon. J. D. Pope and ex Governor Orr, publish the result of their examination of the Treasurer's debt statement, which they find correct. The committee report that the total debt of South Carolina is $11,995,306, exclusive of $6,000,000 owing in New York. The American Bank Note Company certify that they have in their possession six million sterling funding bonds, and Governor Scott has instructed them to print no more bonds or stocks of any kind for this State.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Parepa-Rosa is warbling at Cincinnati.

—Sixty deaths from small-pox occurred at Cincinnati last week.

—A twelve year old boy was killed by a railroad train at Cincinnati yesterday.

—Senators Clayton and Rice and Representative Snyder, of Arkansas, will leave for Washington to-day.

—John Brady, an old man, fell to the bottom of a stone quarry on Walnut hill, near Cincinnati, last Sunday.

—Hon. Loyal C. Kellogg, ex Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, died at Rutland, Vt., Sunday, aged fifty-five.

—The New Haven (Conn.) Chemical Works were burned Sunday morning. Loss fifty thousand dollars. Partially insured.

—At ten o'clock last night the four story building, 806 Market street, Philadelphia, with its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire.

—A private dispatch from Capt. Rusk, at Vicksburg, says the H. S. Turner snagged herself. No particulars are reported. Insurance $20,000.

—Three men—Harris, Murphy and Boice—who were awaiting sentence in jail in Hudson county, N. J., for burglary and pocketpicking, escaped Saturday night.

—The Cincinnati and Wheeling Democracy at Covington, Ky., nominated a city ticket on Saturday, including W. J. Sanford as Clerk and Smith N. Haws as Treasurer.

—At Keosauqua, Iowa, last Friday, Craig & Blackmore's drug store, the *Republican* office and a Masonic lodge, all located in Craig's building, were burned. Loss $14,000.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed resolutions memorializing Congress for the erection of a new building there for the United States Court and Postoffice.

—Senator Morton, of Indiana, delivered a lecture on Saturday evening, at Providence, R. I., on "National Idea," before an audience of two thousand. He goes to Boston to-day.

—At Fort Wayne, Indiana, last Friday, Jacob Tremmell, a farmer, fell from a load of hay while the horses were running away, and the wagon upsetting on him, broke several of his ribs and tearing an arm from the socket. He died in five minutes afterwards.

—The hardware establishments of Wilson, Hawkworth & Co., Heaton & Denkla, and A. C. Shipley, on Commerce street, Philadelphia, were burned Sunday. Loss $50,000. Insured.

—St. Mary's Catholic Church at Portsmouth, N. H., was completely burned on Sunday night. The residence of the priest was also nearly consumed. Loss about $30,000. It was insured.

—Mexican news of the 12th inst. states that the Government troops commanded by General Folentena were entirely routed in Durango by revolutionary forces under the command of Gen. Guerra.

—Fifty-five colored people passed through St. Louis on Tuesday, *en route* to Lawrence county, Kansas, where they will settle. They are the advance guard of some five thousand, who will follow soon.

—Frederick Beastlag, an idiotic negro, was run over yesterday morning by a train at the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad depot at Nashville, and killed instantly. The body was shockingly mangled.

—A dispatch to the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington states that F. Mier, late Assistant Assessor in Texas, committed suicide from fear that he would be arrested for collecting and embezzling Government funds.

—C. R. Armstrong, postmaster of East Liverpool, Ohio, was arrested and brought to Cleveland Sunday, at the instance of Special Agent Baldwin, of the Postoffice Department, charged with withholding money order funds.

—Gov. Warmouth, of Louisiana, has called an extra session of the Senate to meet Dec. 6th, to continue ten days, for the purpose of electing a President of the Senate, who will succeed to the office of Lieutenant Governor.

—At Springfield, Ohio, on Saturday, the remainder of a gang of burglars arrested some time ago attempted to escape by digging a hole through the wall of the jail, but the guard discovered it in time and they were secured.

—A correspondent writes from Columbia, South Carolina, that the debt of the State is over $15,000,000. It has been heretofore stated at about seven and three quarter millions. The frauds alleged against some officials are fully confirmed.

—Lock No. 2, at Lockport, on the Miama and Erie canal, gave way on Monday morning, both walls falling in. A month will be required to complete its reconstruction. Many boats above, loaded for the south, will have to await temporary repairs.

—The Milwaukee (Wis.) Chamber of Commerce, on Saturday, appointed delegates to the National Board of Trade, to be held at St. Louis on December 5th They also appointed delegates to the Commercial Convention to be held at Detroit on November 9.

—Colonel J. S. Haymaker, formerly of Wooster, Ohio, and latterly a prominent business man of Fort Smith, Arkansas, was found dead in his room at Bennum's hotel, at St. Louis. A post mortem examination showed that death was caused by morphine, but it is not known that he took the drug with suicidal intent. The coroner's jury will investigate the matter.

—A Puerto Principe letter of the 11th inst states that six hundred Spanish regulars attacked the revolutionists' entrenchments at Guinpo, on the 10th. They were defeated badly by the Cubans, the Spaniards retreating with a loss of one hundred and twenty left dead on the field and three hundred wounded, who were taken into Puerto Principe. The Cubans were armed with American rifles.

—A London letter, speaking of the Tichborne trial, says the cost of taking and printing the notes of the evidence has been nine thousand dollars a week. Hundreds of witnesses have been brought from South America and Australia. This week fifteen after witnesses come up and swears that he recognizes the claimant as the real Sir Roger. The defence will try to prove that they are all mercenary, perjured witnesses, or utterly mistaken.

HOME NEWS.

The Webster Street Shooting.

Barney Aikens, the man who shot the boy Kirby on Webster avenue Sunday afternoon, was called up for a hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday afternoon. The physician who is in attendance upon the injured lad appeared, however, and made a statement to the effect that the boy's injuries were of a more serious character than he had apprehended. He had probed the wound in the thigh, but had not succeeded in finding the shot, and the boy was lying in a dangerous condition.

In view of these facts, the Mayor decided to postpone the hearing to await further developments. Aikens was accordingly remanded until further information is received.

Trunk Stolen—The Thief Arrested in Philadelphia.

A few days ago Mr. D. C. Bracken, son of the well-known contractor of this city, was on his way to St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, when his trunk was stolen at Brady station, near that place. He notified the detectives of his loss, but heard nothing of the trunk until yesterday, when he received a dispatch from Philadelphia, stating that a man had been arrested there with the trunk and clothing in his possession. It seems the clothing of Mr. Bracken was marked, and the detectives in Philadelphia who had been informed of the robbery, came across a suspicious looking chap who was disporting himself in the finest, but with failing to find the owner of the clothes

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

TURN OUT.

In accordance with our suggestion, Mayor Brush has issued "a call" for a public meeting of our citizens, to be held this evening at City Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the long talked of improvement of the Ohio River. Now let us have a rousing gathering, and show the country that we are in EARNEST in this matter. The condition of our great national high-way, and our indifference to our own interests, have long enough been hurled in our faces, to our detriment as a community. Let us start the movement, which must not be permitted to flag until the great work which is to lift us out of our slough of partial obscurity shall be fully consummated. We thank Mayor Brush for his prompt response to our suggestion of a public meeting. It is now the duty of Pittsburgh to step forward and commence the work in earnest.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾@111.

MISSOURI has inaugurated at Rolla, a school where mining is to be practically taught. The idea might be adopted with good results in Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS is about rebuilding the Lindell hotel, partly by subscription. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be subscribed, all but twenty-two of which is raised already by the merchants, and the balance will be paid by the land owners where the hotel stood.

RUSSIA is organizing an immense and formidable army. Can it be that war with its lately victorious neighbor, the new Empire of Germany is intended? Since Alexander reached the Imperial throne of Russia, the country has been blessed with uninterrupted peace.

CONNOLLY, late Controller of New York city has been arrested on a charge of fraud, preferred by Charles O'Connor, and his bail has been fixed at one million of dollars. He has not yet succeeded in raising this amount, but hopes to do so. At last, justice is about to receive full vindication, even in New York.

THE *Post* reiterates its base and foolish misrepresentation of the financial report of Treasurer Spinner, on the principle, doubtless, of the man who contended that "a LIE well stuck to, is as good as the truth." On Saturday we exposed the lameness of the effort, wherein the *Post* attempted to show that the "expenses" of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, were $870,986,872 06, whereas $684 919 114 51 of the *expenditures* were for a reduction of the National debt, and reissue of bonds, leaving the actual expenses of the Government only $186,017,757.55 The *Post*, after finding its baseness discovered and exposed, now says, "We care not how the money was spent." We suppose it would have said the same thing if the entire amount had been expended in reducing the currency and bonds of the Government, and thus reducing the National debt, and it would have claimed that all went for the "expenses" of the administration. The *Post* will make no converts from among intelligent people, by such manifest demagogism and dishonesty; and it is welcome to the other sort. They naturally seek such congeniality.

THE CINCINNATI *Commercial* has discovered that the fault lies not wholly at the door of the Pittsburgh coal operators for the high prices maintained there. It says that when the Cincinnati coal dealers formerly bought coal by the barge load, afloat, at twelve cents, they charged, delivered by the wagon load, only sixteen cents per bushel. But now since they are oblized to pay fourteen cents afloat, they are not satisfied with four cents profit, but charge six cents, or twenty cents per bushel delivered. At this the *Commercial* complains and we think justly. Surely if *four* cents are enough for running the coal from here to Cincinnati, it ought to be enough for running it up town by the wagon load, to customers. We pay *ten* cents here in Pittsburgh, and therefore coal ought surely to be worth four cents more, or fourteen cents, five hundred miles from here, whereto it must be transported at great danger, cost, labor and loss of time. We are glad to see some signs of returning reason among our friends at Porkopolis. They did not complain when we were paying them forty dollars for a barrel of mess pork, simply because the article was in demand. But to charge "fourteen cents a bushel for Pittsburgh coal," why that's outrageous.

Pork is *now* worth *fifteen dollars* per barrel, instead of forty. Maybe that is the whole trouble with our "down river" people. Chicago can undersell them, in pork.

IMPORTS--PROTECTION.

The British Commissioners of Customs have issued their annual report, for the year ending with June, 1871. It shows that the exports of British manufactures amounted last year to about ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and that the amount sent to the United States was fifteen per cent. in advance of the previous year. In the face of these facts does any one wonder that England is opposed to our tariff, or that those in the interest of the English manufacturers should continue to cry out for a revenue tariff. Not withstanding the fact that we have a nominal tariff on imports, those imports are increasing with each year, and yet free traders are constantly demanding a lower list of duties. The lower the duty, the larger will be our importations, and the smaller will our own manufactures be. The more we import, the more gold it will require to ship out of the country. The English report shows that during the past year we have taken of British manufactured goods in value £28,335,394, or in our currency, over one hundred and forty million dollars' worth. This is the largest amount of British manufactures ever shipped to this country, in any one year, except in 1866, when the amount was £28,499 514, a trifle over that of the past year. The *Free Trader* snaps its fingers in our face over these facts, and ridicules our tariff, evidently well pleased with the above recorded results. And yet these monopolists continually clamor against the tariff which permits such excessive importations, and demand a large reduction of duties. We emphatically raise our voice against this ruinous policy. We would tax every pound of English wool, and avery ton of foreign iron so high, that none of it could come into the country. Then our own farmers could give their attention to raising sheep and wool, and mills and furnaces would increase in our own country, and give work to increased thousands, who would buy, and consume our farm products AT HOME. We would not then be obliged to ship them to the mill hands of Europe, at large cost, in order to find a market.

THE PRESIDENT--CONGRESS.

The annual message of the President of the United States to Congress, will be an interesting document, and it will be anxiously looked for this year, for many reasons. General Grant is about entering upon the last full year of his administration, and the character of his services, will doubtless be weighed and debated vigorously by the members of Congress, who will assemble at Washington on Monday next. It is generally understood that the President in his annual message, reflects to a large extent the sentiments of his administration, and its supporters upon all, or nearly all, of the prominent questions agitating, or rather occupying the public mind. And this is clearly as it should be, for so long as we have political parties, and depend upon the sentiments entertained by those parties, and their practical application for shaping the course, and to some extent the destiny of the country, the fullest and fairest expression of the views entertained by those seeking positions is due to the mass of voters, to whom at last the final decision is given. It would be manifestly absurd and unfair to deceive, or to attempt to deceive the masses of the people, by withholding from them a clear, honest expression of the policy to be adopted by the party in power, or the party seeking power, on all the leading questions of the day.

The recent disastrous defeats of the Democratic party at the State elections, as well as that suffered in the last Presidential contest, were chiefly owing to the belief generally prevailing, throughout the North at least, that the policy of that party was not a settled matter at all, as one wing held to certain views and opinions, touching both the past and the future, and the other, equally powerful, threatened to act in opposition to those opinions, if elected to office. The policy of the Republican party is always open, dignified and praiseworthy and never requires any secrecy or ambiguity. It is the policy of honesty, progress, economy and a homely common sense in reference to all subjects, whether of Domestic or Foreign application. At no time in its wonderful history has that policy been an uncertain one. Its ringing tones have always cheered the patriot's heart, whilst they sent a cold chill through the frame of the traitor and rebel. The crowned heads of Europe, and of Asia were never in doubt as to the course of America, since our party administered its affairs. Whether of freedom or slavery, commerce or manufactures, internal development or annexation of territory, whether of war or peace, of civil, religious or political rights, the principles laid down in the platforms of the Republicans, were a certain index of the party's designs and hopes, and a sure guarantee of the future, under their leadership.

This is one great secret of our success. Our aims have been "open and read of all men"; our purposes have been publicly announced, and so far have been endorsed by a clear majority of the people. That our work has been well and wisely done is best proved by the wonderful prosperity of the country. So long as we shall continue to labor for the interests of the whole land, and honesty, strict integrity and wisdom shall mark our every effort, so long shall we hold the confidence, the respect, and the delegated power of the people. Congress and the President, the one the law maker, the other the executor of the law, both the representatives of our our great party, should at all times act in harmony, on the vital questions placed before them for solution.

And now, what are some of those questions which will most likely be introduced, and claim the attention of both the President and Congress? We consider the Civil Service Reform movement as first and foremost of these, and hope that the best methods will be adopted to accomplish this much desired reform. One of the greatest evils at this time existing under the government is the system of appointments at Washington, and throughout the country. Merit is usually lost sight of, and promotion depends too often on the standing of the applicant in the party.

We can afford, for many reasons, to change this whole system, and make all appointments depend upon the old standard, adopted by our fathers, viz: honesty, sobriety and capability. Without all of these no man is worthy of an office of honor or trust, and the Republican party can afford to say so. Let there be a commission appointed, composed of our most upright and competent men, a similar one to that of the Indian commission, whose duty it shall be to examine all applicants and appoint those found to be most competent and worthy. After that let the strongest safeguards be thrown around every officer, so that temptation, if it shall come, may not be too strong for him to bear. Let these positions be thrown open to all applicants, male and female, white and colored, and let merit be the only test. It is too often the case that positions are attained through influence of friends; let promotion hereafter be the reward of fitness.

Next in importance to this much needed reform is the proper and just arrangement of the internal taxation, and the tariff of duties. The agricultural and industrial resources of the country depend upon this being faithfully, honestly and justly performed, and the party must adopt such rules in this regard as shall cause the greatest good to the whole country.

Our foreign relations were never in such a harmonious and peaceful state, and it is only necessary to so act, that nothing shall occur to mar that harmony, or disturb that peace which is so blessed, and so beneficial to the land.

Peace at the South may not yet be wholly claimed, but under the wise regulations adopted at the last session of Congress, we are permitted to hope that order will soon be restored, and the dreadful scenes of bloodshed and outlawry, which have marked the course of some sections since the war closed, will cease. Surely the South must yearn for peace, and they would long ere this have attained it, had not their Hotspurs been encouraged by the deceitful promises of the Northern brethren, in their efforts to overcome the numerical power of the freedmen by assassination and outrage. It is to be hoped that since the power of the Government has been invoked to preserve peace in those sections where the laws have been set at defiance, the utter folly of this mode of political warfare will become apparent to the ex-rebels and Ku Klux, and that hereafter the *ballot* and not the *bullet* will be appealed to.

Of course the policy of the continued reduction of the National debt will be adhered to, and whilst the taxation will be largely reduced, possibly in amount to fifty or more millions per annum, yet by the increase of our facilities and the expansion of our wealth and resources will this reduction go on. In a few more years, doubtless all necessity for internal taxation will cease. It will then become necessary to re-arrange the domestic economy, in order that this new condition may be provided for. During the coming year, the taxes will scarcely be felt outside of the tobacco and whisky manufacture, as doubtless all else will be removed except the stamp dues.

Such questions as those of the purchase and annexation of San Domingo, should not be allowed to divide our party, and impair our influence. We are glad to learn that President Grant will dismiss the whole subject by simply referring it with the documents relating to it, to Congress, to act in the matter as they may in their wisdom think wise and proper.

The future opens up before us without a cloud to dim the peaceful beauty of the prospect; all of our industries are prosperous; our country is at peace with all the world; and our name is honored on every land and sea. May our Representatives at Washington, both Legislative and Executive, so act, that peace, prosperity and honor may always be ours.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

A Fitting Commemoration of the Event--Reunion of the Twenty-Eighth and One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Regiments--General Meade, General Hooker, General Patterson and other Prominent Military Officers in attendance--Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year--Reception at Independence Hall--The Banquet Friday Evening.

The reunion of the Twenty-Eighth and One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Regiments, better known as the "White Stars," took place Friday evening, and was well attended, a large number of prominent military men participating in the proceedings.

The first steps towards this reunion were taken at a meeting of the two regiments, held in Mauch Chunk, September 26, 1871, where a resolution was adopted providing for the reunion and celebration which took place yesterday.

Friday was the anniversary of the celebrated battle of Lookout Mountain, and a more appropriate day could not have been selected.

MEETING AT THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

A special meeting was held at the St. Lawrence Hotel at 12:30 P. M., General Hector Tyndale in the chair, Col. Nicholson acting as secretary.

The Secretary stated that President Grant had been invited to attend, and sent his best respects. General Sherman, who had at first accepted the invitation to attend, has been compelled to decline on account of his trip to Europe. Letters were read from a number of distinguished military gentlemen, expressive of regret at being prevented from being present.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported the following list of officers for the organization of the two regiments:

President—Major General John W. Geary.

First Vice President—Major General Hector Tyndale. Second—Brigadier General Ario Pardee. Third—Brigadier General John Flynn.

Secretary—Lieutenant Colonel John P. Nicholson.

First Assistant Secretary—J. K. Pryor; Second, Joseph L. Cornett; Third, Thomas Armor; Fourth, Sergeant E. M. Eby; Fifth, Thomas Duffy; Sixth, Lieutenant Quirk; Seventh, Corporal W. P. Roberts, Jr.; Eighth, Corporal Mills.

Treasurer—Captain William J. Mackey.

The above officers were unanimously elected.

A committee was appointed to wait on the Mayor relative to a visit to Independence Hall.

Govenor Geary on taking the chair, expressed the gratification he felt at witnessing the reunion, and concluded by saying:

I myself wish to say that if ever I did anything in the war of a hasty nature, or act quick-tempered, without cool judgment, I am sincerely sorry. The General then detailed at length the glorious history of the Twenty-eighth from the day it marched out Chestnut street into the very jaws of defeat (since it was just after the the battle of Bull Run) until their tattered flag, carried triumphantly through nine States, was stacked in the glorious stand of colors crowned by victory.

It was then unanimously decided to have Hazleton, Pa., as the place of the next annual reunion.

The following was adopted as the name of the organization, "Association of the Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment and Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery."

It was resolved also that the style of address among members should be comrade.

The following Executive Committee was appointed for the ensuing year:—Col. T. A. Fitzpatrick, Chairman; Captain Krider, Lieut. C. W. Chapman, Dr. G. W. Culver, Calvin Pardee, Gustave Hartley, A. F. Colgan, Captain Greenwalt.

THE BANQUET.

At half past four o'clock the association left the St. Lawrence Hotel, and marched to the Reading depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, where they took a special train for Belmont mansion, Fairmount Park, to celebrate their reunion by a grand banquet. They were accompanied by Buck's (Twenty-eighth Regiment) Band and when they reached Belmont, the veterans marched through a drenching rain some distance to the house. It no doubt recalled some of the memorable days they had passed during the dark days of the rebellion.

It was nearly five o'clock when all the guests had assembled in the elegant banqueting hall, and after the band had preformed several airs, the company seated themselves. There were two long tables extending the length of the room, and one smaller one at the head. Gen. Geary, who presided, was seated at the main table, at which were also the following distinguished gentlemen—Major General George G. Meade, Major General Hector C. Tyndale, Major General R. Patterson, General John Flynn and Colonel Wm. H. Fry, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

About one hundred persons participated in the banquet, and the number would have been much larger if the weather had been more favorable.

Shortly after commencement of the banquet Major-General Hooker entered the room with General Mindel. Every one rose from the table, and, amid the most intense enthusiasm, three cheers were given for "Fighting Joe,"

The banqueting hall was used last night for the first time since it was frescoed and decorated, and presented a remarkably handsome appearance.

After the guests had partaken of the many good things provided, General Geary arose and said; We have met for the celebration of one of the most remarkable and brilliant events of the war. This is the eighth anniversary of the capture of Lookout Mountain. While passing through the beautiful grounds he was reminded of that celebrated battle, as the rain was pouring down. He stated that on each side of him were seated distinguished generals in the Mexican war and also in the late rebellion. General Meade during the war made a highly honorable career in the Army of the Potomac.

To the first toast, "The Army of the Potomac," General Meade was called on to respond, and spoke as follows:

My fellow-comrades in the Twenty-eighth and One-hundred and forty-seventh Regiments: Only a few minutes ago I was told I would be called upon to respond to the toast of the Army of the Potomac. Who are these I am looking around upon? They are the gallant men who fought in the Army of the Potomac. There is nothing so dear to me as the approbation of my fellow soldiers. Of Pennsylvania I am proud, and still more proud of her soldiers. Gentlemen, I thank you for your kindness.

Letters were then read from the President of the United States, General Sherman, General McClellan, General A. S. Williams, General Thomas J. Buger, Col. Ario Pardee and General Henry W. Slocum, regretting their inability to be present on the occasion.

General Hooker responded to the toast, "The Army of the Cumberland," as follows:

Comrades of the Twenty-eighth and One-hundredth-and-forty-seventh Regiments, this is the first time since the war that I have met consolidated regiments. I can not tell you how much pleasure it gives me to meet you to-night.

There were two or three things in the Army of the Cumberland, I observed, which I did not observe in the Army of the Potomac.

The discipline of the Army of the Cumberland was founded by Don Carlos Buell. General Stone was a brave man, and a loyal man. We ought to learn a lesson from the Germrn war, never to go to war unless we are prepared. The Prussians did their work well. Buell disciplined the Army of the Cumberland, and Thomas perfected it. If ever there was a soldier, General Geo. H. Thomas was in the Rebellion what Washington was during the war for Independence. He aimed to have an army of correct men. The army we had was a true index of the nation. When the war was over they laid their arms down quietly.

General Geary announced that he had hoped to have General Slocum here to respond to the toast of the "Army of Georgia," but as he could not attend, General George W. Mengil would respond to it.

General Mengil said he regretted General Slocum was not present to respond to the toast. The Army of Georgia was formed after Hood made his desperate march to Sherman's rear. We all remember, with pleasure, the campaign through Georgia.

The toast, "The White Star Division and its Commander," was then responded to by General Geary.

He said:—I exceedingly regret that I had no notice, or I might have made some preparation. It is not necessary to enter the early history of this division. I state, with great pride, that it is one of the most remarkable facts of the war, that the Twenty-eight and its twin sister, the One-hundred-and-forty-seventh, were never, directly or indirectly, separated from my command. I regard as a happy circumstance that whenever we were in a tight position, I had the Twenty-eighth and One-hundred-and-forty-seventh Regiments and Knapp's Battery.

Addressing General Hooker, he said:—"No one if better calculated to judge than you are, whether we have ever disgraced the white badge you gave us. Well do I remember fighting under your command at the battle of Chancellorville. This White Star Division never left the field of Chancellorville for two hours and a half after the battle, and then departed with flying colors. In the battle of Missionary Ridge General Hooker can attest the valor of the White Star Division.

General Hector C. Tyndale responded to the toast of "the Twenty-eighth and One-hundred and forty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiments and Knapp's Battery," as follows:

Boys, comrades, my heart is so full I can hardly express myself. The Twenty-eighth was organized in Philadelphia. It was mustered into the service June 28th, 1861, General John W. Geary being its commander. In August, 1861, the regiment was about 1,500 strong. From Sandy Hook it moved to Point of Rocks, where Knapp's Battery was formed. Its first action was that of Bolivar Heights, Va., near Harper's Ferry.

General Tyndale related at great length the history of the Twenty-eighth Regiment during the rebellion, and was listened to with much interest. The toast "The Memory of Our Fallen Comrades" was drank standing, and in silence.

After a few remarks by General Patterson, the party entered the cars and returned to the city.—*Phila. Enquirer.*

THE STATE.

QUITE a number of swans were also killed and captured in Brushvalley tp.

THE Somerset *Herald* says that wild turkeys are very abundant in that vicinity this season.

THE Indiana *Progress* says: "A flock of swans visited this county last week. Quite a number of them were shot by our citizens in different parts of the county. Mr. E. L. Butterbaugh, of Cookport, shot several and caught three alive. Mr. Geo. Houck caught a beauty weighing nearly twenty pounds.

FALLING off of trees is a favorite amusement in Butler County. Last week there were three cases reported in the Butler *American*. Young Shoutz, of Harmony, fell and broke his collar bone, dislocated his wrist and jarred himself into an attack of inflammation of the bowels. Michael Mosesl, of Jackson, fell, and a severe inflammation of the bowels was the result. Edward Mellon, of Zelienople, fell and broke his foot. If the people of Butler County did not go into the trees, they wouldn't fall out of them.

THE *Raftman's Journal* says: "A man named David Smith, while out hunting deer on last Sunday, in Morris township, Clearfield county, was standing on a stump, with the butt of his gun resting on the same, and his hand on the muzzle of the gun. The gun slipped off, and the hammer struck the stump and discharged the gun, the ball passing through his hand into his stomach, and upward into the heart, where it lodged, killing him instantly. His remains were sent to his home at Rock Forges, Centre county. This should prove another terrible warning to desecrators of the Sabbath day.

THE Somerset *Herald* says: We learn that one day last week a bear had the audacity to invade the quiet neighborhood of Milford. A small boy, the son of one of Milford's sturdy farmers, whose name we did not learn, was driving the cows to work to drive the intruder from the place by pelting him with stones, when Mr. Bruin, to the surprise of the lad, stood erect, reached out his paws, and gazed him square in the eyes. This was too much for our courageous youth, and becoming terrified at this affectionate demonstration of the bear, he beat a hasty retreat home to inform the wonder he had beheld. Latest advices are that the bear has escaped to the woods, with the whele of Milfordtownship in pursuit.

The Nathan Murder

A ship has recently arrived at Honolulu from the spot where were wrecked the entire whaling fleet. This vessel brings the last of the shipwrecked sailors. These men are now being cared for by the authorities. One of the shipwrecked seamen, who died at the United States Hospital, two days ago, has made a statement which has created a sensation. While on his death bed he was visited by a shipmate, to whom he confessed the startling fact that he was a murderer. Being asked what had led him to the commission of such a crime he avowed it was for the purpose of obtaining money. He was pressed by his shipmate to disclose the full details of the horrible affair, and thus ease his conscience. He confessed some particulars which led directly to the belief that he was either the principal actor or else an important accomplice in the atrocious massacre of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, in New York, last year.—*Philadelphia Press.*

NEARLY two hundred Ku Klux will be tried at the term of Court on the 21st inst. A more demoralized set could scarcely be found. One of them avows that he was sworn into the order by a Methodist preacher, who informed him that Plato Dunham, a defeated candidate for Congress, was the Chief; Josiah Turner, editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, was Grand Chief of North Carolina; Wade Hampton, Grand Chief of South Carolina; N. B. Forrest, Grand Cyclops for the Southern States, and Frank Blair Grand Cyclops for the United States. It will be claimed at court that the order is purely political.

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the So vents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
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THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

WHEN YOU WANT

WHEN YOU WANT
A nice, good, fresh article in the Drug, Perfume, or Patent Medicine, go to
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S,
Where you will find the
BEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES,
SOLD AT THE DRUG AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.
Corner of Penn and Fifth streets.

THE TRUE GROUND OF CONFIDENCE.

Whence comes that firm reliance, that absolute, undoubting faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, in emittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevails in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of exper ence. What people see daily going on under their own eyes they can not gainsay. When families in unhealthy districts, that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonicas a preventive, escape periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect that precaution, are prostrated in the same case, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without its lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver comp aint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its endorsement? Eyewitnesses of the salutary effects of the bitters are to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength, or their preservation from sickness to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficent operations.

—A special dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, dated November 23d, says that a terrible catastrophe had occurred in the harbor of that port, in consequence of a collision between two steamships, carrying passengers and mails. The vessels met with great force, resulting in the death of seventy Algerian pilgrims by drowning. Men were overpowered with the weight of gold, which rendered their efforts to swim unavailing, and, indeed, impossible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
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OVER ONE THOUSAND
Actual Fires Put Out With It!
MORE THAN
$8,000,000.00
worth of property saved from the flames!
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F. W. FARWELL, Sec'y,
656 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.
The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.
SEND FOR "ITS RECORD."

GEO. T. CARTER & CO.
General Agents,
67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
CHICAGO AND WHEELING,
Additional Testimony
OF THE
EXCELLENT QUALITIES
OF THE
Burke & Barnes'
FIRE PROOF SAFES.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial.]
One of our bankers who has witnessed the effects of the great Chicago fire on the safes, so-called fire-proof, informs us that a greater part of those which were directly in contact with the fire failed to protect the papers inside—that safes already advertised as having withstood the fire were in most cases protected by vaults or covered by fallen debris, and thus kept cool. With this being the common result, it was with feelings of local pride that he examined the books and papers of Messrs. Ramsey, Williams & Co., No. 28 Chamber of Commerce, *taken from a Burke & Barnes Safe of the old pattern, and found them in a state of* PERFECT PRESERVATION, *though fully exposed to the flames, while expensive Eastern and Cincinnati safes turned out their contents charred and unreadable.* There is no reason why our city builders cannot make as good safes and better than those put up elsewhere, and no reason, except fashion, that our merchants should go to other cities for their safes.

ANOTHER BLAST FOR THE BURKE AND BARNES' SAFES.

It is not alone in Chicago these safes have so frequently been in actual conflagration and proved themselves to be *fire proof* in every particular, as will be seen by the following:

OFFICE OF
WHEELING IRON AND NAIL CO.
Wheeling, W. Va., October 21, 1871.
Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GENTLEMEN—This will certify that we had in our office when it was burned on the 31 of September 1st, one of your fire proof safes, and we are gratified to say that the safe *proved satisfactory in every respect*, preserving our books and papers as fully as could be expected under the circumstances.
Yours respectfully,
C. D. HUBBARD, Sec'y.

OFFICE AND WORKS
OF THE
BURKE AND BARNES'
Fire and Thief Proof Safes,
129 AND 131 THIRD AVE.,
PITTSBURGH.

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
Is the best article ever known to
Restore Gray Hair
TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.
It will prevent the Hair from falling out.
Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin as others.
OUR TREATISE ON THE HAIR
SENT FREE BY MAIL.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
C. C. BOYLE.....JAS RICHEY, Jr
C. C. BOYLE & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge.
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding, Flooring and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.
$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed. Sure pay to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line. Business permanent. For full particulars, address the GIRARD WIRE MILL, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
BED COMFORTS
Of Our Own Make.
BLANKETS.
A large stock of all kinds of White and Gray, Eastern and Country Made Blankets, very cheap.
At $2 and $2.50, Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect, a great bargain.
Horse Blankets and Carriage Robes.
Flannels, Flannels,
CASSIMERES,
A Fine Stock for Men and Boys' Wear.
Cloaking Cloths,
Waterproofs,
Velveteens,
Terry Velvets,
Plushes,
Trimming Velvets,
Trimming Silks
and Satins,
At Attractive Prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

For Thanksgiving!
Choice New Dehesa Raisins.
Choice New Seedless Raisins.
Choice New Valencia Raisins.
Choice New Zante Currants.
Choice New Malaga Grapes.
Choice New Basket Figs.
Choice New French Prunes.
Choice New Candied Citron.
Choice New Lemon and Orange Peel.
Choice New Clover Honey.
Maltby's Oysters, Wright's Minced Meat, Ridley's Candies, Paper Shell Almonds, Young America and Pine Apple Cheese, English and American Crackers, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by
Jno. A. Renshaw & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

VICK'S
Floral Guide
FOR 1872.
Over ONE HUNDRED PAGES—printed in Two COLORS, on superb TINTED PAPER—FOUR HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS OF FLOWERS, PLANTS and VEGETABLES, with Descriptions, and TWO COLORED PLATES. Directions and Pans for making Walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for TEN CENTS to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871. Address
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

STEAM HEATING
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High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
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"GUIDING STAR."
We now have a full supply of the celebrated
"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,
Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,
Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.
J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROH, B. BECKER.
A New Establishment.
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
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127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak "
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail.
DRIED PEACHES.—10,000 pounds choice new halves
ONIONS—100 Barrels prime Yellow.
APPLES—100 Barrels good varieties.
For sale by J. B CANFIELD,
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Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 37½c., All-Wool Satines, a great bargain.
At $1, 6-4 All-Wool Plaids, a decided bargain.
At 50c., All-Wool Serge Plaids for Wrappers.
At 30c., Double Warp Heavy Poplins, worth 50c.
At 25c., Heavy Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
At 12½c., Good Styles Paid Delaines.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, good styles, winter shades.
At 25c., Rich Styles Fine Real Chintzes.
At 6¼c. and 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 12½c., Table Diapers, yard and a half wide.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Carpet.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Gray Twilled Flannel, an extra good bargain.
Plaids Plaids.
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.
At $1.50, Plain Dress Silks, all the new evening shades.
BLACK
DRESS SILKS,
AT
The Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
115. 115.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Lane & Bodley,
JOHN AND WATER STREETS,
Cincinnati, O.
Manufacture Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES.
Boilers and Mill Work.
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS
With Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks and Friction Feed.
Lath and Shingle Machines,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
SHAFTING,
Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings,
SAFETY POWER ELEVATORS.
Our designs, Patterns, Tools and Facilities are the most COMPLETE and EXTENSIVE in the country, enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.
Illustrated Catalogues and prices furnished free on application to
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BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless their wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅞ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, yeiding from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

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Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Hollab's Securities.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

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BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

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COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 27, 1871.

Gold dull and steady at 111¾@111. Loans were made at from 1 to 3 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $17,150,000. Governments quiet and steady. The sickness of the Prince of Wales attracts attention here, for the reason that the question of succession, unless political disturbances in England, which could not fail to affect the English markets and greatly depress them, should arise. The week opened weak and so continued until after the first board, when it began to improve and was strong until the afternoon, when it became heavy, with a general decline in prices; there was more pressure to sell, and the decline seems to have been principally confined to Northwestern common, Wabash, Rock Island, St. Paul common and Ohios. The principal dealings are in Western Union, Pacific, western common, Wabash, Rock Island and Ohios. The Chicago and Northwestern declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on preferred stock and passed a dividend on common stock. This action created much disappointment, and, in connection with the increased activity in money, has much to do with what is termed the speculative feeling from Bull to Bear. Money in the morning was easy at 5 to 6; later in the day loans were made as high as 7 per cent. gold. Southern State securities on the last call were higher in new South Carolinas, and without much change in the other bonds.

Sterling Exchange, 109.

Government Securities.—Coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-2's of '62, 111½; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do new, '65, 113¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6's, 122½@123.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 98; Tennessee, old, 65¾; do new, 65; Virginia, new, 68; do old, 64; South Carolina, old, 70; do new, 18.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 67¾; Quicksilver, 38¾; Adams Express, 67; Wells-Fargo, do 57¾; American Merchants Union do 58; United States do 58¾; Pacific Mail, 39; New York Central 94½@94¾; Erie 30½; do preferred 64; Harlem 118¾; do preferred 118¾; Reading 113¾; Michigan Southern 91¾; do preferred 93¾; Rock Island 108¾; New Jersey Central 111; St. Paul 84½; do preferred 93; Fort Wayne 96; Illinois Central 125; do leased 97; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 96; Terre Haute 15; do preferred 50; Chicago and Alton 106¾; do preferred 120; Ohio and Mississippi 31; do certificates 64; Burlington and Quincy 128, Lake Shore 93¾; Panama 187½; Illinois Central Bonds 103½; Union Pacific Land Grants Bonds 103½; Union 91¾.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 27, 1871.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

U. S. 6s, 1881..... 116½ 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 6's 113¾
U. S. 5-20s '62..... 111¾ 5-2 Jan. & Jy. 6's 114¼
U. S. 5-20s '64..... 111¾ 10-40s, Reg. '68 109
U. S. 5-20s '65..... 111¾ U. P. R. R. 93
U. S. 5-20s '67..... 113¾ U. P. R. R. 103
U. S. 5-20s '68..... 113¾ Cen. Pacific..... 115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 27, 1871.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

ASHES—Common Soda ask. 4 cts; refined do. 4¾@5¼; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Fair medium 50@55c; prime to choice 60@65.

APPLES—With an average demand and continued diminished receipts, the market is firmer, though there is no quotable improvement in prices; $1.50@2.00 per bbl for common to fair, and $2.50@3.00 for good to prime.

BUTTER—We can report a steady demand for prime roll, with regular sales at 24@25. Common and medium continues quiet and unchanged—there is but little inquiry for these grades.

BROOM CORN—Is still quoted at 9@12 cts, according to quality.

BEANS—In good supply but unchanged, $2 @2.50 per bushel for common to prime navy.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is selling, in a jobbing way, at $4.50 per cwt.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

CIDER is unchanged: $5@8 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand in a nominal character; 75 cts may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.75@5.00; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey cultivated, $11@13 per bbl; Hackett's Belle Bertrie, $17.

CHEESE—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, from store, at 15@15½ for prime New York Goshen; 13@14 for prime Ohio; from 13@14¾ for Factory, and 14@15¾ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, even at the recent decline, and for new-refined for car load lots, prices nominally unchanged, 20¼@20¾ cts—usual advance for small lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches reported a shade firmer, with rather more inquiry, but there is no improvement in prices; 8@10¼ for halves; 10@12½ for quarters; 15@16 for peeled. There is a continued brisk demand for Apples and prime bright are selling readily at 7¾@8. DRESSED HOGS—The arrivals are increasing; prices unchanged, 5¾@5¾ cts per lb.

EGGS—Fresh continue very scarce and sell readily at 30. Packed eggs 25@25.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@ 76 cts; to the trade; usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Is quiet, and prices remain unchanged; $7@7.25 for good spring extras; $7.25 @7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat and $7.75 for choice Minnesota baker's flour. Rye Flour $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is reported steady but unchanged; $1.60@1.65 for red and $1.45@1.50 for white. The receipts continue meagre but the mills seem to be getting about all they want. Oats unchanged and quiet; reports from the country are dull, while others allege that they have no difficulty in selling at quotation, 46@47 for good mixed to prime. Corn is unchanged; sales of new are in a jobbing way at 58@60; in car loads may be quoted at 55@56. There is little or no inquiry for old and consequently they are unwilling to make any difference between old and new. Rye is quiet and unchanged; 90@92. Barley is steady but unchanged, 85@95 for spring and 87@90 for fall—there has been some few sales of fall recently to go east.

GROCERIES—Coffee—An advance of ⅛c. per lb. noted in our issue of Saturday, has been fully sustained with sales of three cargoes at New York and Baltimore on private terms, but supposed to be at full prices. Our jobbing trade is again on the lookout for supplies—the stocks having been reduced in the absence of purchases during the last four weeks,—and as the tendency is upward, we expect to see an advantage taken of the ruling prices of the day and the market replenished before the high place anticipated by the eastern importers reached. The late Rio news appears to be authentic, and is to the effect that the cost of the bean at the point of purchase does not justify the importing trade in selling at the late decline. They are, therefore, holding with the fullest confidence that a brisk trade will soon spring up and enable them to sell at remunerative rates. It is thought by some that the high prices of October will not be obtained just now, but that after the beginning of the New Year the bean will command as much, if not more money than it did during the late excitement when cargoes sold for 20½c. and prime invoices at 21¾@22c. gold, duty paid. The opinion most prevalent is that Rio Coffee touched bottom on last Thursday, and that now is a good time to buy. While the market for Rio may be quoted firm at an advance of ⅛c per lb. other descriptions are without any new features of interest, except Java, which is off about ½@ 3c per lb. in gold.

Stock of Rio in the United States,

In first hands..... 74,000 bags
Same time last year..... 95,000 bags

Sugar—Refined sugars may be quoted ½c per lb. higher, and the tendency upward. This appreciation is due to the increased rates on raw material, for refiners use which moved from 9¾ to 9¾c per lb, last week. Refiners being mostly oversold, and intending to stop manufacturing, as is customary at the close of each year, to clean up and take stock, have refused in the last few days to name prices for this week's delivery. Raw sugars, generally, are higher, but the advance on the better grades of Porto Rico is less than on refining goods, which are now growing scarce and cannot be readily supplied before the new crop of the "Islands" comes to market in February and March. New Orleans sugars will be in better demand for a short time, but the prospect is not good for low prices—the estimated cost for "fully fair" being about 11c. per lb. laid down. Molasses—Dull, but the stocks reduced in anticipation of large supplies to come forward of new crop New Orleans, which promises to be cheaper than last year. Syrups lower. Rice—Carolina scarce and 4@ 5c. higher. Sales have been made at Charleston at 8c. per lb—an advance of 1c per lb in the last ten days.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A. 13¾; B. 13¼; Ex. C. 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11½; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12½@ 13. Sugar House Sugars—Inferior Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11.

COFFEE—Fancy 30c. 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22. Fair, 21¾@22. Ordinary, 20@20¾. Laguayra, 19¾@ 20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 23. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 75. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@50. New Orleans Molasses, 50@55. New crop, 75@80.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¾; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 6¾@7.

SPICES—Pepper, 25. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 55. Cloves, 35. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HIDES—Is quoted at 6@6½ cts per lb.

HAY—Is generally reported dull in consequence of increased arrivals, but there is no quotable change in prices; $30@35 per ton according to quality.

HOMINY—Our market is almost bare; quoted at $5.50 per bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $16; per ton; single dressed, $240; Dressed, $190@195.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Pittsburgh white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $20@21 per ton for Bran; $22@26 for Seconds, and $33@36 for Middlings.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $4.2@3.50 per bushel and slow; Walnuts are a drug; nominal at 50@55. Shellbarks, $1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

POTATOES — Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows are very scarce and in demand; we know of no sales in store, car load lots, and 75@ 80 for small lots, in store. Not much inquiry for mixed stock; may be quoted at 55@60, as to quality. Jersey Peach Blows, $4@4.25 per bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13 cts; Turkeys, 16@17; live chickens, 50@60 cts per pair; Ducks, 60@65 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾@ 7¾; ribbed sides, 8¾; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9¼; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 15; Lard: in tes, old, 9¾; new 10; in kegs, 10¾; in half bbls, 11; in bbls, 10¾. Mess Beef, 16¾. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 13.

RAGS—Sales, 6@4¾ cts per lb.

SALTS—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is considerably firmer and there is some inquiry; we now quote at 6.25@6.50, but could not be filled under $7. Timothy Seed is quiet at 2.25@2.50. Flaxseed is in fair demand at $1.85.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

STRAW—Tennessee is quoted at 4¼ cts per lb, or $90 per ton.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 25@30 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 27, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

S. Marks & Bro., Chicago	1 cars
Dowling, Chicago	1 car
L. Rothchilds, Dayton	1 car
S. Manzy, Anderson	1 car
M. S. Kirkpatrick, Mansfield	2 cars
Needy Bro. Newark	2 cars
Greenwald & K., Wooster	1 car
Thomas Green, Salem	1 car
S. Johns, Bellaire	1 car
Geo. Smith, Bellaire	1 car
W. Lynch, Bellaire	1 car
John Shepard, Bellaire	2 cars
E. Barnes, Bellaire	1 car
A. Arnold, Cambridge	1 car
Chas. Shomaker, Bridgeport	1 car
— Thompson, Bridgeport	2 cars
Jacob Schamberg, Wheeling	1 car
J. R. Barnes, Barnesville	1 car
J. M. Clewers, Barnesville	1 car
A. Collins, Barnesville	1 car
Total	30 cars

HOGS.

C. F. Laiblen, Waynesburg	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Upper Sandusky	1 car
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	2 cars
Jacob Anderson, Massillon	1 car
Needy, Bro., Newark	1 car
J. Sears, Salem	1 car
Total	7

SHEEP.

J. F. Williamson, Enon Valley	1 car
Thos. Dalzell, Enon Valley	1 car

CATTLE.

The number of Cattle on sale to-day was even larger than last week, and the market is lower in the demand, indeed it was scarcely as good, so far as the butchers are concerned, trade was very slow and prices a lower on best grades, and ½@¾c on common and medium. In addition to the 30 cars from the west, there were 12 loads brought over the Ft. Wayne and something over 300 head driven in from the country, making in all close on to 1,000 head. Of these, a considerable number were stockers, but the number of butchers' cattle was considerably in excess of the demand, which is evident from the fact that there were about 300 head driven off unsold; drivers generally did not seem to want as many cattle as usual—they expect the market to be flooded with poultry for one week to come, and that, in consequence, there will be a material falling off in the consumption of beef during the next week or so, the average quality was fully up to the usual standard, though, as is always the case, the lower grades were in excess of the superior.

Prime to extra butcher's stock may be quoted at 5¾@6¼, with some few fancy at 6c. good to medium, 4¾@5¾. There was a larger number of stock cattle on sale than usual, but many were unsalable. Fair to good ranging from 3 to 4 cts, according to quality.

Keeter & Lowenstein, 99 head of Green Cattle at 3¾@4¾; none to take left over.

Greenwald & Kahn report 64 head of mixed western cattle at 4¼@5¾.

Carr & McAllister report 37 head of fair to medium Licking Co, Ohio, stock, for Vanatta, at 4@5 cts.

Sadler, Haven & Co. sold 18 from Guernsey Co, Ohio, for Geo Smith, at 4¾@5; 20 for Louis Sonnsberg, at 4¾@5; and 20 for Barnes, of Bellaire, Ohio, at $35 per head.

Sol Trautman reports 30 from Washington Co, and 30 from Ohio at 4¾@5¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock report 35 head of mixed Ohio stock at 3¾@5 cts.

Rothchilds & Zeigler report 22 Washington Co, and 17 from Ohio at 4@5¾.

John F Neely reports 9 head of Allegheny Co. stock at 3¾@5¾.

McMullen & Morris, 14 head of Allegheny Co. stock at 3¾@4¾.

Jacob Lehman reports 12 from Washington Co, and 11 from Ohio, sold at 3¾@4¾.

Jacob Shamberg reports 49 head of mixed stock at 3@5¾.

M Varner, 50 head from Green and Washington Counties at 3.30@4.75.

Peter Hartman reports 31 head from Washington Co, sold at 4¼@5.

F Kraus reports 34 head from Harrison Co., Ohio, at 4@5¾.

M Kraus reports 20 head from Washington Co. at 4@5 cts.

Jacob Needy reports 2 loads of Ohio stock at 4¾@5 cts.

E Katz reports 2 loads from Chicago at 4¾@ 5¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was light, unusually so, not exceeding if reaching 1,000 head, but the demand was very limited and the market, in consequence, very dull. Butchers generally are buying more hogs and fewer sheep, as a pressing need for meat, and for them much better, the losses being frightful. Drove after drove sells at cost in Chicago. The average decline for week is 1¾c on best and 1¼c on poor. Texans went sell; they are all selling. Only 3 decks of sheep brought $3@3¾; fair cattle 2¾c; good to prime 192 lbs; a few fancy butcher's steers at 4¾c are the range of quotations over. Many cattle are left. The number of fat droves from Ohio is 2,000 for the week, and 1,000 for the month, or say 300 cars. Illinois 8¾ cwt. sold at 5¾@10c; 17 cars Indiana; 8¾ cwt. at 5¾@6¾c; 10 cars Iowa; 8¾ cwt. at 5¾@6¾c; 4 cars prime, 8¾ cwt. 10¢@11c; 6 cars, 7 cwt. Illinois, 9½c. Sheep: receipts 2,000 head for week and 8,000 for month; market 1¾@2c lower for sheep and 5¾@5¾c for lambs; 3 cars Kentucky sheep at 4¾c; 2 cars do 4¾c; 3 cars Ohio, 85 lbs, 5½c. Hogs: receipts 40,000 head for the week and 15,000 yesterday and to-day; 10,000 cars; 4 cars Illinois, 8¾ cwt. sold at 5¾@6

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

Rev. Van De Mark lectures to-night in Library Hall. Go early, if you would secure a good seat.

Stole His Buckets.—Yesterday Mr. John Wilson, Jr., a grocer, doing business at 125 Third avenue, made information before Mayor Brush against two boys, Teddy Flinn and Geo. Knox, for stealing eight wooden buckets from in front of his store. The boys are in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

Horse Killed.—Last evening the horses attached to car No. 1, Ormsby Passenger Railway, while being turned about at the Mayor's office, broke from the driver and started off at a gallop up Fourth avenue. At the corner of the avenue and Smithfield street the team came in contact with a telegraph pole, and one of the horses was instantly killed.

Free Temperance Concert.

At the hall of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Association, in the "Home," Duquesne Way, at half-past seven o'clock tonight, there will be a free concert by a number of our local amateurs who have kindly volunteered their services. The concert will be under the direction of Professor C. C. Meilor, the distinguished organist of the First Presbyterian Church. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the various city Temperance societies to be present, as well as to the public generally. The hall is very comfortably warm, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

Queen Elizabeth.

The lecture to be delivered on Thanksgiving night by Dr. John Lord, at Library Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library, will be a rare treat. Few lecturers equal Dr. Lord for richness of language, scope of thought and elegant diction. This is his third visit to Pittsburgh, having delivered a course of lectures on both occasions, of a historical character. In this instance the doctor will have ample opportunity for graphic description in delivering the character sketches of old "Queen Bess," one of the most noted of England's Sovereigns. We advise all who desire to hear a superb lecture to go and hear Dr. Lord on Thanksgiving night.

Fresh Groceries.

Every person will be in quest of the freshest, purest and best groceries, dried fruit, spices, &c., &c., for Thanksgiving. We know of no better place to procure everything in this line than at the old Tea Warehouse of D. M. Jenkins, Esq., 58 Fifth avenue. Mr. Jenkins is doing a flourishing business in his line, as all can see who visit his establishment. His sales are so rapid and extensive that there is no danger of getting old goods; everything is new and fresh. He is a very polite and agreeable gentleman to deal with, and employs none but pre, active and accommodating salesmen. Those who give him a call may rest assured that first class goods and being well treated.

The Case of Thomas Bultimore, a Colored Porter at the Central Hotel.

About three weeks ago this man was arrested for receiving some bottles of whisky alleged to have been stolen from the saloon of the Central Hotel. Mr. Bennet making the information. Baltimore gave bail for his appearance, to answer the charge before Mayor Brush, on the 11th inst. No prosecutor appearing, the hearing was adjourned to the 18th, and again to the 22d inst, the accused appearing on each occasion, but no one to prove the charge. Mayor Brush properly dismissed the case, but Baltimore very naturally feels agrieved and injured by the publicity given to the charges of which he declares his entire innocense, and which there has been no attempt to prove.

The License Board.

The License Board met yesterday morning, Messrs. Scott, McGunnegle and Stuckrath being present.

The twenty-third list of applications was called up. Some thirty-one applications were heard, and the following transfers made: Charles Schroad to Ferdinand Maers; Louis Zell to T. C. Smith; Christ. Shamberg to Martin Felde; Miss Butler to Pat Keating. Five cases were held over until the next meeting of the Board.

The Board adjourned to meet on the 18th of December. Meanwhile the decision of the Commissioners on the cases heard will be made known through the Clerk of Courts.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending November 26, 1871, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, physician to the Board of Health.

Cancer of the stomach, 1; consumption, 4; convulsions, 3; debility, 1; disease of the heart, 1; disease of the stomach, 1; dropsy, general, 1; fever, scarlet, 2; fever, typhoid, 4; inflammation of the brain, 1; inflammation of the lungs, 3; inflammation of the lungs typhoid, 1; insanity, 1; old age, 2; pleurisy, 1; rheumatism, 1; scrofula, 1; small-pox, 16; unknown, 1; still births, 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 2, 7; from 2 to 5, 5; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 15, 2; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 2; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 4. Males, 24; females, 20; white, 48; colored, 2; Total 50.

That Cess-Pool on Stevenson Street.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having had my attention called to the published action of the Board of Health, relative to a cess-pool attached to the property of David Hutchison, on Stevenson street, and being a neighbor there, I was induced to examine it. I find that the house is built upon solid rock, and the cess-pool was dug as deep as could be, to the rock. When the property came into the hands of Mr. Hutchison, he found the cess-pool filled, and could only remedy it by digging a cistern in the outbuilding. The water and all the filthy excrement was made to run into this cistern. The statement can be verified that since Mr. Hutchison has owned the property the cess-pool has not overflown, because it cannot. Everything but that which adheres to the stone goes into the cistern. Under the facts of the case, the matter looks like an officious interference with a citizen.

A CITIZEN.

Allegheny Library.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Several items which have lately appeared in the daily papers relative to the proposed transfer of the Allegheny Library to the Board of Control, are apt to convey the impression that the Directors are mainly solicitous about the assumption or payment of the existing debt of $500, by no means. That can be easily overcome. A higher estimate than that is placed upon it. Besides the money value of over $6,000, it is, or should be, of inestimable value to the citizens, particularly the youth of the city.

The transfer is desired because it will extend the usefulness of the Library by removing the grand cause of trouble—the uncertainty of possession of the present rooms. No other suitable room can be procured in the city. When the Library becomes city property, it will then receive from our City Fathers a portion of that fostering care now bestowed upon trees, fountains, fish and swans.

Yours respectfully, A. LEGGATE.

City Printing.

Some ten months ago quite a howl was raised by some of our cotemporaries when the Councils voted to pay the official papers two thousand dollars for the entire city printing for 1872. Yesterday, as will be seen by the proceedings of Councils, the Chairman of the Printing Committee presented to Councils the bills of the different papers, amounting to one thousand and fifty-five dollars and eighty cents,—exclusive of "Official Notices," which made no charge—for printing one time the report of the City Hall Commission. This, we think is conclusive evidence that the council men who voted in favor of the ordinance fixing the amount at two thousand dollars did nothing more than justice to the city interests, and that the bill rendered yesterday as a criterion to go by, it would cost the city of Pittsburgh ten thousand dollars to do its own printing, instead of two. The fact is there is no city in the United States the size of Pittsburgh but what pays ten times the amount for the printing that Pittsburgh does.

Will Case Decided.

The Clark will case, which has engaged the attention of the Orphans Court for some time, has just been concluded. Thomas S. Clark, deceased, it will be remembered, bequeathed his property to his two children, Charles J. Clark and Agnes S. Kennedy, one half to each, except a certain amount which was reserved to be devised to each of their children, either born or unborn, this amount to be held in trust by the executors of the will, viz: Wm. Thaw, M. Hirsh and Charles J. Clark, and paid to the children or their guardians when they shall have been born. The question of Eliza D. Kennedy and Agnes S. Kennedy was that the Court might direct the executors of the will to pay over to the petitioners one half of all the moneys, property, &c., so left in trust. The case came up regularly for argument in the Orphans Court on the 16th inst., and has just been decided, the decision of the Court being that the petition is dismissed at the cost of the petitioners. It is said the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

The "United Presbyterian."

The *United Presbyterian*, of this city, of which H. J. Murdoch & Co. are the proprietors, is among the leading weeklies of the country. It is ably edited by Rev. David Reynolds Kerr, D. D., who has long ranked among our most finished and accomplished writers. Although he has been for many years in the editorial harness, he has lost none of his youthful vigor, of which the columns of his paper bear evidence each week. The *United Presbyterian* has now as large a circulation as any religious paper outside of New York city. Its large and great prosperity is due to the able management of H. J. Murdoch, Esq., who, in addition to editorial labors, has sanative supervision of the business and mechanical department. Its large circulation, and being the leading organ (and the only one in this neighborhood) of the influential denomination of Christians which it represents, makes the *United Presbyterian* one of the very best mediums for advertising of which we know; and as such, as well as being a first class religious journal we can cordially recommend it. H. J. Murdoch & Co. are very agreeable gentlemen, and pleasant to deal with. See the advantages of their paper as an advertising medium as set forth in an advertisement in another column.

Wicked Boys.

We published yesterday an account of the shooting of a boy at No. 26 Webster street, by a Mr. Aiken, whom a crowd of boys were provoking by their wicked pranks on his premises. At ten o'clock on the same evening, the same or a similar crowd of devilish boys amused themselves throwing stones at the windows and door of a house, No. 27 Webster avenue, occupied by an aged couple, Wm. Laughery and wife, both in feeble health. Our informant is Mr. Laughery himself, who says he finds it impossible to remain longer at the present residence; that the boys molest him on his way to and from his home; that he is quite unable to defend himself from their attacks, and throwing of stones, and he is seeking some other place to remove to; that he has stated his case to the Mayor and asked protection, but the police have not come to his rescue and the annoyance continues. This story of Mr. Laughery is but a supplement to that of Mr. Aiken. It appears that after one of their number had been seriously wounded, the others were not detered from stoning the house of Mr. Laughery, in the immediate neighborhood on the same evening. We think such bold pranks should be stopped at all hazzards, if the parents of the boys will not control them, they should be sent either to the Work House or House of Refuge, where they would be subject to a more salutary discipline.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—The Water Superintendency Mr. Hemphill Elected in Joint Session—That "Boiler" Contract—An Explanation, and Committee of Investigation Appointed—The Consolidated Gas Company Granted Privilege Asked—The Ohio River Improvement—First Report from the Water Commission—Routine Business Disposed Of.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, November 27, 1871, in their chambers, City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JOHN W. RIDDELL .....Chairman pro tem.
E. S. McKIBBON.....Clerk.

In the absence of the President, Mr. John W. Riddell was called to the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Coffin Devlin, Friday, Glenn, Herron, Hoeh, Jeremy, Kelly, Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCarthy, McCune, Millen, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Scheib, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, Wainwright, Riddell, Wilson.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman pro tem stated that he regretted to say that the President was seriously ill, and for himself, he asked indulgence during his temporary occupancy of the chair.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MCCUNE presented several petitions and a communication from the Controller relative to a reduction of business taxes. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. CHISLETT, petition for water pipe on Ann street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. MORROW, petition for water pipe on Ann street. Referred to Water Committee.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. MORROW, gave notice by request that a meeting of those interested in the improvement of the Ohio river would be held this, Tuesday evening, when all members of Councils are requested to be present.

The chair also urged the attendance of members.

Mr. KEHEW, petition for a sewer on southwest corner of Wylie avenue and Erin street to connect with one already laid. Referred.

Also for grading of Liberty street from Frankstown avenue to Miller property. Referred.

Mr. LIDDELL, petition for change of grade of Mulberry alley and of Railroad street. Referred.

Mr. E. P. JONES, petition for opening of Vine street, Center avenue to Wylie avenue. Referred.

ALLEGED NUISANCE—WATER SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. HERRON, a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to examine and report on the alleged nuisance of railroad tracks on Thirty-third street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. LLOYD, an ordinance fixing the place of holding the election to the new Soho school house. Adopted.

Also, a report from the Water Committee, that they have elected Mr. James Hemphill as Superintendent of the Water Works, to serve until the first Monday in March, 1872.

Mr. BURGWIN thought no sanction of the Council would make the election more valid. There are no objections, but the Councils would be to go into joint session and regularly elect Mr. Hemphill. This might be done.

Mr. LLOYD said the only difficulty was in the matter of Mr. Hemphill signing warrants.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, the clerk was instructed to notify the Common Branch that Select will be ready to go into joint session at half past three o'clock, to elect a Superintendent.

Mr. LLOYD—An ordinance giving privilege to Messrs. Moorhead & Co., to construct a railroad on trestle work across Second avenue, to connect with the Connellsville railroad. The ordinance was passed finally, under a suspension of the rules, with an amendment by Mr. Burgwin, that the city may order its withdrawal upon six months notice.

Mr. AHLBORN, petition of John O'Brien for damages occasioned by change of grade on Ninth street.

Mr. CHISLETT, petition for gas lamps in Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. SEELY, for gas lamp on Highland avenue. Referred.

Mr. MCCUNE, an ordinance relating to the reissue of old municipal bonds as they mature. The ordinance provides that on the coming due of bonds of the city issued prior to 1850 for which no provision has been made, new bonds may be issued to redeem the same. In no case can bonds be issued in sums of $500 and $1,000. The ordinance read a third time and passed finally by ayes and nays. The vote was unanimously in favor of the ordinance.

OLD BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

Unfinished business from C. C., was then taken up.

The resolution relative to the furnishing of the new City Hall was concurred in.

Also, a resolution relative to the "boiler" charges and the appointments of a committee of investigation; Messrs. McCune and Miller were appointed part of S. C.

Also, resolution for a committee to audit City Hall Commission accounts. Mr. Rafferty.

Also, report of committee on erection of drinking fountains. Accepted.

Also, resolution in relation to grade of Shingiss street.

Also, ordinance for opening and widening of Ella street, Twenty-second ward. Concurred in.

Resolution relative to grade on Taylor street. Concurred in.

Resolution on examination of smoke consumption. Mr. Lloyd was appointed on behalf of S. C.

Resolution to prosecute Oakland Railroad Company. On the request of Mr. Morrow, laid over until next meeting. Mr. Morrow stated that he had reason to believe that the company would settle with the city before that time.

Resolution for improvement of Diawiddie street. Objected to and laid over.

Resolution in reference to numbering houses. Concurred in.

Resolution to examine as to change of grade of Penn street. Concurred in.

Report of Survey Committee concurred in.

Resolutions relative to the appointment of viewers' bills. Concurred.

An ordinance giving certain privileges to the Oakland Railway Company.

An ordinance providing for two additional policemen. Concurred in.

Report of Police Committee. Concurred in.

Report of Railroad Committee. Concurred in.

An ordinance providing for the payment of costs in city suits. Concurred in.

Resolution relative to the discontinuance of Soldiers' Orphans Home. Concurred in.

Petition of W. & D. Rinehart, for privilege to construct sewer. Concurred in.

THE GAS QUESTION.

The opinion of City Solicitor on the gas companies privilege was received and filed. On motion the resolution already pending, giving the Consolidated Gas company the privilege to lay pipes through the streets was passed finally, under a suspension of the rules. A call of the ayes and nays resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Devlin, Friday, Glenn, Herron, Hoeh, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Lang, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCune, Murdoch, Neely, Rafferty, Scheib, Scully, Seely, Thompson, Sr., Wainwright, Wilson.

Nays—Coffin, Miller, Morrow, Shipton.

Mr. RIDDELL said the report had got abroad that the gas proposed to be made by this company, and for this as an important matter to the citizens of the Twelfth ward where the works are to be located, he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Inspector of Gas and Meters be be instructed to have a chemical analysis of this gas made, and to report at the next meeting of this Council.

(Pending action on this resolution S. C. retired to-day, to consider the question of consent, and the resolution was not afterwards taken up.)

Mr. MCCUNE, from the Finance Committee, reported action upon several bills, which was approved.

Mr. LLOYD presented the following:

The Water Committee respectfully report the expenditures of the Water Department for the month of October, 1871, amounting to the sum of $31,447.62, as follows:

Ordinary expenses.....	$ 5,912 24
Permanent expenses.....	25 535 38
Total paid to November 4	$31,447 62

ABOUT THOSE BOILERS.

Mr. RAFFERTY presented a petition from boiler-makers, which, being out of order, was, on objection, laid over for the time being.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT presented two reports from the Market Committee relative to the payment of Mr. Malone, contractor for the construction of the new market house. The reports have already been published.

Mr. MURDOCH offered an ordinance authorizing the construction of an iron clad stable on the property of Welsh & Bro., Penn street. Passed finally.

Mr. SHIPTON presented a report from the Gas Committee recommending the erection of thirty-six gas lamps, all but one in the East End. Accepted and the lamps ordered.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Roads, reported that the expenditures of the past month amounted to $2,687.35. Accepted.

Mr. JONES, an ordinance providing for the grading of Highland avenue. Read three times and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Report of viewers on the Lang avenue. Approved.

Reports on opening of Wilmot street and Main street. Approved.

Mr. AIKEN, from Committee of Conference, on the matter of grading of Pean avenue. The report recommends that papers in the case referred to the examiner appointed by the court. Approved.

FROM THE WATER COMMISSION.

MR. BURGWIN presented the following report from the Water Commission:

THE WATER COMMISSION.

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The Board of Water Commissioners elected by Councils to take in charge the construction of the New Water Works, respectfully report.

On the 17th inst., the Board met for the purpose of organization, and after being duly qualified, elected Mr. D. W. C. Carroll as President of the Board.

The question as to the different officers whose services would be required in carrying on the work we have in charge, and the salaries which should be paid them, was then considered. But we are of the opinion that more time is necessary for examination and deliberation before we can come to a final and satisfactory conclusion upon these very important points.

The Board also made arrangements for visiting the proposed sites for the pumping works and reservoirs, near Negley's Run, and appointed a committee to communicate with the respective owners, with a view to contracting for the purchase of the land needed for the purposes.

Arrangements were also made for resting and furnishing a room for the use of the Board until the first of April next, at which time it is hoped that suitable apartments will be provided in the new City Hall.

Of which action your approval is respectfully requested.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
P. H. LAUFMAN.
HILL BURGWIN,
R. WATSON,
S. BEMER.

Mr. RAFFERTY then called for the reading of the petition of boiler makers, and it was read by the clerk.

Several motions were made at once, but the Chair stated that a committee of investigation had already been appointed.

On motion of Mr. Rafferty, the petition was then referred to that committee.

Mr. MCCUNE presented a communication from the Controller, asking for the transfer of certain appropriations. Passed finally.

New Common Council business was then taken up and all action concurred in except the following:

In the matter of the vacation of a portion of Friendship's avenue, between Elm street and Liberty avenue, Mr. Burgwin presented a remonstrance and the action of C. C., was nonconcurred in and referred to the Survey Committee.

In the matter of the purchase of a lot of ground from Mrs. Denny, for a new market house in the new district, no action was taken.

Mr. JAMES LITTELL handed in his resignation as a member from the Fourth ward. Accepted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

J. E. MCKELVEY .....President pro tem
H. S. HAUSER.....Chalmers, Cohen, Duff, Clerk.

At half past two o'clock this branch was called to order, when in the absence of President Oliver, on motion, of Mr. McCandless Mr. J. E. McKelvey, was called to the chair.

Present—Messrs. Anderson, Arthurs, Barr, Beymer, Black, McGympseer, Brown, Buffum, Carroll, Casket, Chalmers, Cohen, Duff, Clerk, David I. Fleming, John Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Gallauth, Gilmore, Hammond, Hare, Hayden, Evan Jones, J. H. Jones, Kinzer, Kohne, Kyle, Lageman, Lappan, Lowrey, Mattern, McCandless, McKelvey, McKim, Meyer, Moore, Morgan, H. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, Oliver, Raible, Rees, Rosewell, Rowley, Scott, Smith, Snodgrass, Wallace, Watson.

Mr. SNODGRASS moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Carried.

THAT "BOILER" CONTRACT.

Mr. CARROLL offered the following:

WHEREAS, A statement has been circulated the past few days, reflecting upon the character of a member of this Council, in that the taking of contracts for steam boilers, whilst in the line of his duty as member of Councils, be it

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed, three from Common and two from Select Branch, to inquire into the facts of the case as alleged, and report to these Councils the result of their inquiries at the next meeting thereof.

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved the adoption of the resolution, and the granting of the privilege for the purpose of explanation.

Mr. CARROLL then stated:

I have only a word to say in reference to this matter. Some time ago I was told that the boilers in the water works would have to be replaced. The committee intended proceeding with the work; just then Mr. French, our Superintendent, got sick. We then postponed the matter from day to day. I thought it would be better not to proceed with the work; but he died. His death occurred Saturday. Councils met on Monday and ordered us to fill the vacancy. We met Tuesday and selected Mr. Hemphill. While together the subject of the machinery was brought up, and finally a sub-committee appointed to go and examine. That sub-committee reported on Wednesday that it was of vital importance to have the work done at once. Then the contract was talked of, and they asked me how long it would take. I said perhaps sixty days; perhaps four months, according to the shop. Then they urged me to take it, and I refused. They pressed me, however, and finally I named a price which they would not give. Then we compromised on a lower figure, and so the matter was settled. And that's all. It was a case of necessity, and the committee had the same opinion.

Now in conclusion let me say I am at all times ready to have my acts as a member of this body investigated. I have taken no contract at first, and I don't care for it now. If anybody else will take it, I wouldn't have taken it under any circumstances. Let the gentleman who started this sensation ought to have kept their mouths shut. He was asked to take the contract, and he thought he would make a raise.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, said he thought any member of Councils had a right to use any thing he manufactured providing he took no advantage—did it as low as any one else. He (Mr. Fleming) was in favor of Councilmen members of Councils from these slanderous sensations which were published from time to time. He thought Councils should stop this business at one.

Mr. CHALMERS said he was one of the sub-committee appointed to examine the boilers at the water works and he was satisfied that they should be immediately replaced. He corroborated the statement of Mr. Carroll in reference to the letting of the contract and said that the Committee were unanimous in the matter.

Mr. MCCANDLESS—This seems to have been an action in an emergency and I don't see well how it can be helped. The city has been doing what they did. If they had left us without a water supply then there would have been a howl. The sum of $50 and not $1,000. The ordinance read a third time and passed finally by ayes and nays. The vote was unanimously in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. FLEMING—The gentleman (Mr. Fleming) says there is no law to prevent a Councilman making a contract with the city. If that be so, then there is no need of this committee. Twould call for the law.

Mr. MORGAN—Oh, well, the law's clear enough. It provides that a member of Councils can make a contract with the city. But still, in this case, it was the work of necessity, and in the present panic it was a question the whole thing seems to have been done for the best interest of the city, I don't see how we can object.

The resolution was then passed, and Messrs. John Fleming, W. B. Negley and A. Anderson appointed on the committee.

THE CITY HALL.

Mr. HARE presented a communication from the City Hall Commission asking for the appointment of a committee to audit their accounts; also a second committee to attend to furnishing the City Hall.

The paper was received.

Mr. HARE then offered a resolution for appointment of a committee to audit the accounts—one from Select and Two from Common Council. Carried, and Messrs. Wallace and Hayden appointed for C. C.

Also, a resolution for appointment of the appointment also of a committee of one from Select Council and two from Common Council to furnish the hall.

Some discussion ensued as to whether the committee should not be larger.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY read the law which empowered them to furnish.

Mr. HARE said they had no money and the wanted Councils to take the responsibility.

Mr. MORGAN finally offered a substitute that the City Hall Commission be requested to proceed with the furnishing of the Hall.

Mr. CHALMERS—The Commission understood their power, and if they come in and asked for a Committee it was supposed that they did not wish to exercise that power.

The substitute offered by Mr. Morgan finally prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. SNODGRASS offered a resolution for flagstone crossings on Wylie avenue, lower part of Elm street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a bill for the erection of the drinking fountains ordered by Councils. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. DUFF offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to have flagstone crossings laid at the intersection of streets in the seventh ward, for the better convenience of pedestrians: Across Wylie avenue at the head of Cedar avenue; southwest corner of Wylie avenue and Congress street; corner of Franklin and Elm streets, and also on the corner of Congress and Wylie streets. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. WALLACE, a resolution ordering the laying of a water pipe on Spring alley. Referred to Water Committee with power to act.

Mr. HOWLEY presented the profits of a ball, held last April by the Lumberville Railroad. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. DUFF petition for change of grade on Shingiss street.

Also, an ordinance authorizing and providing for the same.

Rules suspended, rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. EVAN JONES presented the report of the Conference Committee on the change of grade on Penn avenue. It recommended that the report of viewers be set aside and refer the matter to Court viewers. Report accepted and adopted.

Mr. SMITH, petition from property owners on Laurel street for change of grade. Petition accepted and ordinance referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition and ordinance for widening Ella street. Petition received and ordinance passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Also, an ordinance establishing the width of the sidewalks at nine feet, on Ella street. Ordinance finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

Also, report from Commissioners asking that Liberty street be so graded as to allow the water to run off Taylor street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution authorizing the Market Committee to negotiate with Mrs. Denny for the purchase of a site for a market house in the Sixteenth ward.

The resolution was amended so as simply to refer the matter to the Market Committee with instructions to report to Councils, and in this shape was passed.

Mr. SCOTT, resolution for gas lamp on corner of North street and Almond alley. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. H. NEGLEY, petition for gas lamp on corner Collins avenue and Elm avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for three gas lamps on Colavenue. Referred.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY, ordinance for opening of canal alley, Twentieth ward. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Also, ordinance for opening of Filbert street, Twenty-second ward. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

THE CLERKS OF COUNCILS.

Also the ordinance prescribing the duties of Councils, making the Clerk of Select Council the custodian of all papers of Councils, act as clerk of the Road, Street, Survey and all other committees but Finance Committee, he to have an office in City Hall where all books and papers shall be kept, and his salary to be $1,500 annually. The Clerk of Common Council to keep minutes of the same and hand over the books and papers to the Clerk of Select Council twenty-four hours after the adjournment of Councils; his salary to be $500.

The ordinance was referred to the Ordinance Committee.

THE POLICE EXPENSES.

Mr. HARE presented the report of the Committee on Police, showing expenditures for the month of $10,652.85.

THE "COMMISSION'S" REPORT.

Mr. CHALMERS presented the report of the Printing Committee, showing an expenditure of $1,055.80 for printing the report of the City Hall Committee. As the committee had but $55 in the Treasury, they had referred the bills to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Report received and action approved.

The Clerk of Select Council reported that that branch was ready to meet C. C. in Joint Session for the election of a Water Superintendent.

After he had retired some discussion ensued, but finally,

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved that C. C. notify S. C. of their readiness to meet in Joint Session. Carried.

After Joint Session had adjourned, C. C. proceeded with business as follows:

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MORGAN presented the report of the Street Committee, making note of the following business transacted during the month:

A claim for damages awarded to Mary Ann Johnson of $150, and to Francis Hebling of $75.80, assessed in the construction of Forty-eighth street sewer.

The following bills were also received and accepted, viz: Bill of Board of viewers of street improvements for services amounting to $210.

Bill of Edward Allen for balance due him on contracts, amounting to $2,745.96; also

Bill of Messrs. Allen & Dunn for balances due them on contracts amounting to $2,088.99.

Contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder, as follows:

For grading of Pearson's alley from Forty-third to Forty-fourth street to B. Byrne, at 26c per cubic yard.

For grading of Rose street from Diawiddie to Overhill street, to Charles Quinn, at 24c per cubic yard.

For grading, paving and curbing Erin street from Bedford street to Centre avenue, to Peter O'Neil at 27c for grading, $1.10 for paving, 60c for curbing and 55c for crossings.

For grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-seventh street from Penn avenue to Smallman street, to Frank Armstrong at 25c for grading, 94c for paving, 63c for curbing and 59c for crossings.

For grading, paving and curbing of Smallman street from Twenty-first street to Twenty-second street, to B. Byrne, at 24c for grading 90c for paving, 61c for curbing and 63c for crossings.

For sewer on Third avenue from Market street to Cahncery lane, to John Munn & Co. at $1.80 per foot, $23 per manhole and $65 per drop.

Sewer on Cherry and Relief alley from Diamond alley to Scrip alley, to F. Rogers & Co., at $3.85 per foot, $35 per manhole and $65 per drop.

Pay rolls for month of October $6,041 19
For per sewer contractors pay roll for October 8,706 25

THE NEW ORDINANCES.

The report was accompanied by business which was disposed of as follows:

Resolutions authorizing warrant for payment of $210 for reviewers expenses. Resolution passed. Ordinance for grading paving and curbing of Granville street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance for grading, paving, &c., of Devillers street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance authorizing construction of sewer on Ninth street, to connect with Liberty. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Resolution authorizing the assessment of damages on Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to city line; passed. Ordinance authorizing opening of River street from Twenty-seventh to Forty-seventh street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance opening of Granville street from Webster avenue to Bellefield avenue. Ordinance passed finally. Ordinance authorizing grading, paving, &c., of Reed street from Penn avenue to Butler street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance authorizing grading, paving, &c., of John street from Penn avenue to the city line. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance authorizing grading, paving, &c., and curbing of Thirtieth street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance authorizing grading, paving, &c., according to plan presented; rules suspended and ordinance passed. Ordinance for sewer on Franklin street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving Fifth avenue, Twenty-fifth ward. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Liberty street, Twenty-second ward. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally. Petition and resolution for assessment of damages caused by the levelling of Penn avenue, Twenty-fourth ward, received and filed.

Report of viewers for Sixteenth and Seventeenth street sewer. Report approved.

Communication from Mr. Hunter, in reference to the violation of law by the Wayne Railroad Company in laying a new track across Penn avenue. Referred to City Solicitor.

Resolution to appoint viewers on damages, Twenty-fourth ward, property of Mrs. G. Care. Resolution passed.

NEW SURVEY PLANS.

Mr. ROWLEY presented the report of the Survey Committee, showing expenditures for the month of $808.18. Accepted. The following business accompanied. Plans of Woodside, Carson, Hemphill, Bedford and Neville street, improvement of Shady Lane, plan of streets near Millvale station, all of which were ordered to lie over vacation of Friendship avenue. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

MONONGAHELA WHARF.

Mr. FLEMING, Chairman of the Monongahela Wharf Committee, presented the monthly report, which was received and filed without being read.

Mr. FLEMING also presented a communication setting forth that the committee had obtained the services of Mr. Wm. Wagner in reference to their power to dredge the channel of the Monongahela, who thought they had no power, but would examine the matter, as the contemplated improvement in the commerce of our rivers is of vital importance to all classes of our citizens, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed, six from Common and four from Select Council, to attend said meeting and to present these Councils, and to confer with the citizens in regard to this very important movement.

The resolution was carried, and Messrs. Carroll, Cohen, McCandless, Follansbee, Beymer and Mr. Watson appointed for C. C. [Not reached in S. C.]

Mr. WATSON presented a resolution that hereafter no more praise here last year for, after the reading of the minutes, be that presented by the Water Commission. Passed.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of the Select Council assembled in Common Council Chamber, when the Joint Session was called to order by President Riddell, *pro tem.*, of Select Branch.

The President explained the object of the meeting—the election of a Superintendent of Water Works to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. French.

Mr. MCCANDLESS asked, as Councils had instructed the Water Committee to fill the vacancy, why that was not done.

President RIDDELL explained that all officers to be elected at this Session, and the Committee wished their action endorsed.

Mr. EVAN JONES moved to go into an election. Carried.

Mr. LLOYD explained that the Water Committee had filled the vacancy by the election of Mr. James Hemphill—his election dating for the 11th inst. If Councils thought proper they might endorse that action formally, and that would be all that was required.

Mr. Hemphill was accordingly nominated and elected by acclamation for the unexpired portion of the term, for which the late Mr. Joseph French had been chosen.

The Joint Session then adjourned.

A BOOK THIEF.

A Literary Burglar—His Mysterious Operations—The Library Decreasing—He Escapes Detection.

For some time past the officers of the Allegheny Library have been annoyed by the operations of a mysterious burglar with literary proclivities, whose penchant for fine books has led to a serious depletion in the number of valuable volumes in the Library. The first intimation of his operations was given about five weeks ago. One morning the Librarian, Mrs. Robinson, found the Library door unlocked, and upon investigation, as she soon discovered, that several of the cases had been pried open and a number of valuable works taken out. She kept the occurrence quiet, and endeavored to find out the thief, until a similar state of affairs occurred in a about a week afterward. She then informed the Directors of the Library, and they placed a watch about the premises at night, but were unsuccessful in catching the thief in the act. The depredations continued for several weeks in the same manner, until about two weeks ago, when he came in as usual, and finding no one in the room, he saw a man on the boom and asked him if he had seen Mr. Mellwaine. The man said he had not seen him, and the Colonel again went back to the house, but finding that Mr. McQuewan's hacks had towards the mill, went down to the river again, and on coming to the boom saw Mr. McQuewan's hat in the water, and immediately after saw his body in an upright position under the water.

The body was taken from the water and carried to the house with the utmost possible speed, but none of the appliances of medical art could call back the spark of life, though skilful physicians were summoned at once, and exerted their utmost skill.

Hague's Assailants.

Yesterday morning ex-Chief of Police Hague made two informations before the Mayor against the two men, William Kane and John Copeland, who were arrested on Saturday night last on the charge of decoying down and robbing him at Mitchell's tavern, on Ross street. One charge was for aggravated assault and battery, and the other for the larceny of his watch and chain. A hearing in the case was had, which resulted in the holding of both the accused for trial, two thousand dollars each on the larceny charge and five hundred on the aggravated assault and battery. They failed to procure the security and went to jail. At the hearing a boy testified that during the melee in the saloon he saw Copeland slip a watch-chain up his sleeve, and that Kane snatched for it.

Police Officer Attacked.

Last night Officer Poland of Alderman Neeley's force, while in the discharge of his duty was attacked and pretty severely handled by a party of rough's. He had gone down to Wood's Run to arrest one George Farley and found him in a crowd. The officer went in to make the arrest, but as soon as Farley found that his advantage by using this fact to his own advantage, and he was soon locked up in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

THE GRAND BAZAAR.

Horne & Co.'s Trimming Stores—Library Hall Building.

We had seen Messrs. Horne & Co.'s stores before, but we must confess that we were, nevertheless, astonished at the enormous variety and assortment of goods which we saw displayed on counters and shelves when we paid a hasty visit recently, to the Penn Avenue Emporiums. There really seems to be an endless and inexhaustable stock of everything in the furnishing and trimming lines. That is, it impresses a novice in that way, although we were assured that, what we saw was only a season's supply, and is not expected to last beyond the holidays. This, however, does not prevent it looking like a great bazar or museum to people who are not aware of the dimensions of the custom and trade of the house; and such are one would do well to follow our example and go and look and be amazed.

We first took a hasty glance at the Trimming Department, which was replete with the very latest styles and novelties. Fringes, gimps, and buttons, sash loops and ornaments all in such profusion that the only thing we missed was a loop to hang a doubt on as to every one being of the latest style.

There was an air and a look of a shop in the Palais Royal about the notion department; fancy jewelry and ornaments, brushes and combs, enough to part the most obstreperous of hair or smooth the very cheeks of Time, and cosmetics to preserve the pearly whiteness of the teeth.

In the Ribbon Department we thought of solidified rainbows and all that is fair, but rather to the detriment of the rainbows, we fear, for they have but seven colors, while here we have ribbons shaded to the tune of the old favorites and also the new colors, even to those two which are the result of the late Balloon, plum and marine blue, which are so fresh and in such enormous demand that it was with the greatest difficulty that Messrs. Horne & Co. were able to procure a supply of them at all. Then there are also flash ribbons